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A TENTATIVE CORRECTION OF THE MAPES FAMILY LINE

BY

LESTER DUNBAR MAPES

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By: Lester Dunbar Mapes

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When one of our noted historians and genealogists, William S. Pelletreau, closed his account of the Town of Southold, L.I., some thirty seven years ago after a great amount of research, he made this comment: "No one can read the history of Southold without seeing abundant evidence that the first settlers were men of very superior character and ability." We can be proud of such ancestors particularly when we know that they left behind what to them was civilization and came to this country with their small belongings where they worked, lived and died leaving a record which, after 250 years, has a judgment passed upon it and them such as this.

Among that group were members of the Mapes family whose names appear frequently in the early public records of the town in one capacity or another and under a variety of circumstances. In justice to them and to enable descendants to trace back through correct channels this sorely needed work of restating the early families has been undertaken by the writer.

The first compilation of "MAPES" Family History known to me was that of the Rev. Adalbert H. Allaben, issued in typewritten form in 1895. (REF. 1). This collection was acquired by Col. Charles H. Weygant, of Newburgh, N.Y., who amplified it by data of his own and printed the whole in a monthly pamphlet termed "The Family Record" (REF. 2) during the year 1897 together with data relative to the Sackett and Weygant families. A rearranged reprint of the "MAPES" part was issued under date of 1908 by S. Herbert Mapes.

Since the above history was published, additional information concerning the early generations has come to light, which shows that Mr. Allaben was in error some of the time through no fault of his own. The later compilation by Col. Weygant contains a number of mis-statements as to fact, widely copied and quoted, which have proved difficult to controvert, even when there is little doubt as to the correct interpretation of the original material or the accuracy of the additional information discovered.

For reasons stated later herein and despite a great deal of original research in Suffolk and Orange Counties, N.Y., sufficient proof has not yet been obtained to justify the final placing of some of the children, particularly in the case of the Orange County families; but what has been secured shows that the line previously set forth by both Mr. Allaben and Col. Weygant was wrong in some of the early generations and, therefore, it has been deemed advisable, pending further discovery, to present this correction in tentative form.

(1) THOMAS[1] MAPES, the Colonist, ancestor of the principal group of the Mapes Family in this country was baptized at Rollesby, County Norfolk, England, in May, 1628, by Rev. Hammond Claxton. He was married at Southold, L.I., about 1650, to Sarah Purrier, daughter of William Purrier and his wife Alice, who was born at Oney, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1630. The Will of William Purrier, dated December 13, 1671 and proved Mar. 3, 1675, mentions one of his daughters as "Sarah Mapes", leaving her £ 20, (REF. 3,VOL.1, P.39), and on March 10, 1679, James Reeve, grandson and Executor, made a deed for 60 acres of land plus one meadow to Thomas Mapes in lieu of the £ 20 (REF. 9 P.399 - REF.15, P.435); entered Jan. 21, 1682/83.

Many years ago Augustus Griffin, when 90 years of age, wrote an account of the settlement of Southold, L.I., wherein he had Thomas[1] Mapes as one of a party of thirteen men who landed there from New Haven in 1640. In so far as Thomas Mapes was concerned, it is manifestly wrong as he was only 12 years old at that time. This fanciful statement has been ably discussed by Rev. Dr. Charles E. Craven in his revision of Rev. Dr. Epher Whitaker's History of Southold, L.I., pages 49 to 53 .

It has been stated, erroneously, that Thomas[1] Mapes was son of Francis Mapes of Rollesby, County Norfolk, England, but a record of the latter's unregistered will, as listed in "Sentences in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, England, 1630-1639" (extra volume) by Matthews, 1907, page 58, shows his only children were Katherine and Anne (a minor); the date given is November 13, 1638.

THOMAS[1] MAPES was a surveyor and the old town records show that he surveyed practically all of the land around Southold for the early settlers. He was very active and evidently a good business man for he had large land interests there over a considerable period. His Will, dated August 23, 1686, was recorded in Liber A, Page 1, of DEEDS in Suffolk County, L.I.; the inventory of his estate was dated October 19, 1687, on which date the Will was proved. Only part of the Will is on record today, but a full copy was received from a correspondent who had it many years ago from Col. Weygant. After the correction of several errors, because of the old writing, it is as follows:

> In the name of (God) amen I thomas Mapes Senr of Southold in the ye County of Suffolk on Long Island in the province of Newyork in America finding my Selfe very weak in body but of perfect memory & sound minde am willing to Dispose of my Estate as followeth: First I bequeath my soul to God yt gave it and my body to ye dust and decently buried & c:
>
> first I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Sary my house and house lott in ye town with all the accomadations belonging to it in the old bounds of the towne (Except) four Acres of upland Adjoyning to ye Land on high-way that goeth into the Calves neck alsoe Except one Lot of the Last Devition of upland in ye old bounds of ye towne and one Lott of Comonage all which is Soe Excepted is to be given to my Son Thomas Mapes. Alsoe I give to my wife that meadowe Called and knowne by the nam of the Little meadow at accobauge alsoe one parcell of meadow on the south side the deep Creek at accobauge and two shares of ye meadow on the south side the great River at accobauge. all and Every parte before Exprest: Except what is Excepted to my wife Dureing her natural life and then to Returne to my youngest son Jonathan Mapes alsoe I give to my wife all my household goods moveable goods swine and Cattell of all sorts Except what shall be hereafter disposed of by this my will but if my wife dye and not dispose of what goods and Cattell I have bequeathed to her as afores^{d} then after her decease my will is that ye Cattle is then Lefte shall be devided Amongst my Sons and what household goods is then Left

shall be devided Amongst my Daughters.

secondly I give and bequeath to my eldest son thomas Mapes all ye Land & ye moadow now In his possession at Carchauge that is to say the Lott where his Dwolling house now standeth with a second lott on ye north side the high-way Excepting fifty Acres to be given to my daughter Sary also I give to my son thomas Mapes that four Acres of Land Excepted in ye first Article and one Lott of upland in the old bounds of the towne lying beyond ye Inlett in the Last Devission also one Lott of Comonage in the towne plott or old bounds and alsoe halfe that devistion of upland and meadow on the west side of Mattituck-Creek with my moadow in the great Meadows at Carchauge and all my Creek thatch Layd out in the Last devition in Carchaug bounds and a third Lott share in the meadowe on the south side the great River at accobaugo.

thirdly I give and bequeath to my second son William Mapes all the accomadations now In his possession that is to say the house and the house lott containing fifty Acres also I give him my lott of upland on ye north side ye highway over against ye fort-neck the Land of thomas Thomas Tustoen on ye east ye land of Jeremy veale on the west with my meadow on ye north side the deep Creek and halfe my meadow at the sawmill brook In accobauge devition also a second lott share of meadow at ye southside of greate River at Accobaug with one Eight parte of that lott of upland and meadow on the west side mattituck Creek also I give him one yoak of oxen and william is to allow his mother a sixt parte of the produce of all his Improved Land During her Life or widowhood.

fourthly I give and bequeath to my son Jabesh Mapes all my land at Nabrachage or Mattituck houses with all the meadow Adjoyneing to it alsoe one Lott of land on the north side of the highway against the old field at Carchauge the Land of Christopher youngs on the west alsoe I give him all my meadow at Peaconeck on the north side ye great River and half my meadow at ye sawmill brook and a second lott share on the south side of the great River at Accobauge alsoe one eight parte of my lott of meadow and upland on ye west side of Mattituck Creek alsoe one yoak of oxen he also allowing his mother one sixt parte of the produce of all his Improved Land During her life or widowhood.

fifthly I give and bequeath to my daughter Abigayle the wife of Thomas Terrill one fourth part of my lott or devition of Land and meadow on the west side of Mattituck creek alsoe a second lott share on the south side of the great River in Accobuage meadowe.

sixthly I give and bequeath to my daughter Sary the wife of William Coleman that fifty Acres of upland Excepted out of my son Thomas his lott which fifty Acres is now in the possession of her husband William Coleman with one lott share I alsoe give her on ye south side of the great River at Accabauge Alsoe I give her two sheep.

seventhly I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary the wife of Samuel (Wines) two sheep.

eighthly, I give and bequeath to my daughter Naomi now the wife of Peter Dickerson my great bras kettle to be delivered with whatever her mother shall do therewith.

ninthly, All the Land and meadows before bequeathed and given to my several children are to remain to them and their heirs lawfully begotten of their own bodies in wedlock and for want of such heirs to return to some of my children or grand children Except ye Land and meadow on ye west side of Mattituck Creek which may be sold or exchanged one with another alsoe the meadow on the south side of the great River at Accabauge which may be sold or exchanged one with another or as they se cause and no more.

Lastly I make my beloved wife and my son thomas Mapes sole executrix and executor to see that my last will and testament is executed and performed as witness my hand and seal this twenty third day of August one thousand six hundred and eighty six the second year of our Sovereign Lord the King James the Second King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the faith.

THOMAS MAPES L.S.

Witnessed by
John Reeves
Isaac Overton
Stephen Bayley

Proven at a Court of Sessions held in ye town of Southold for the County of Suffolk, Oct. 19th, 1687.

It should be noted that none of the land could be sold or exchanged except that on the west side of Mattituck Creek and that on the south side of the Great River at Aquebogue.

In the Allaben compilation there is mention of a daughter "Rebecca" who is supposed to have married Thomas Youngs. Evidently she must have died childless before Thomas[1] Mapes, Sr., made his will in 1686.

The Will shows the surviving children to have been four sons: Thomas[2], William, Jabez and Jonathan; and four daughters: Abigail[2], Sarah, Mary and Naomi. Inasmuch as this article is written to deal exoressly with the lines of two of the sons, no further mention will be made of those daughters, other than Sarah, wife of William Coleman, who received fifty (50) acres excepted out of the lot of Thomas; the comments on Thomas will be very brief, and those on the "Jabez" line will be only sufficient to show there is nothing therein to conflict with later remarks.

Sarah Mapes, wife of Thomas[1] Mapes died before the census of 1698 at Southold as her name does not appear therein. She may have died in Apr. 1697 as "Sadee Mapes, widow" (REF. 12).

Before we proceed, however, let us examine the "MAPES" Families as they appeared in the Southold Census of 1686, and in that of 1698, as the information disclosed has considerable to do with what follows:

1686 (REF. 7):

Thomas Mapes	2100
Thomas Mapes, Junior	1100
William Mapes	1100
Jabish Maps	1200

(The first column shows number of males in the family, the second females; the other two slaves)

1698 (REF. 8a):

Thomas Mapes, Jr.	Jabez Mapes
Mary Mapes	Eliza Mapes
Abigail Mapes	Sarah Mapes
	Eliza Mapes Junjr
William Mapes	Hannah Mapes
Hannah Mapes	Ealse Mapes
Jonathan Mapes	Joseph Mapes
Hester Mapes	Ruth Mapes
	Joseph Mapes, Junjr

(2) THOMAS[2] MAPES, JUNIOR, the eldest son of Thomas[1] Mapes and Sarah Purrier, was born in 1651 for he was aged 60 when, as "Capt. Mapes", he died Feb. 16, 1711/12 (probably). (See REF. 12). He married twice but all who have studied the line agree that he had no children of his own, hence the land left to him by his father reverted to others in the family.

His first wife was Mary Wells, widow of William Wells, (who died Nov. 13, 1671) whom she had married about 1654 as his second wife; it was her second marriage also. She had seven children by William Wells, among them, for instance, being Mehitable, born 1666, who married John Tuthill, Junior, about 1682, as the latter's oldest child, "John" was born in 1683. We mention this here to show that Mary Wells was a woman well along in years when Thomas[2] Mapes, Junior, married her. This marriage occurred before Dec. 26, 1678, on which date Mary executed a deed stating therein that she was a "relict of William Wells, deceased", "and now wife to Thomas Mapes, Junr."

The question as to the identity of the Mary Mapes who, on March 6, 1670 signed for 6 rights in Plum Island and Wading Creek Meadows, is answered by Rev. Dr. Craven, who says: "There is obviously an error in the printed record. If you looked it up in the original record you would find the name Mary Wells. William Wells died Nov. 13, 1671, a year and a half after this was signed. I suppose he was ill then and he gave his wife power of attorney to sign. The copyist, working rapidly, naturally thought this must be after William Welles' death, knew his widow became Mary Mapes, and carelessly read the signature as Mary Mapes an easy mistake to make". (See REF. 9, Page 219).

The date of Mary's death, when she was said to have been 90 years old, is variously given as in April 1709 or 1711/12, but the latter must be wrong, as it should be either 1709 or 1710; Thomas[2] Mapes married again on what appears to be June 3, 1710 (REF.11). His second wife was widow Betiah (Bethi) Goldsmith, who, after death of Thomas[2] Mapes, as above, was married Mar. 1714/15 to Richard Steer.

I must here mention Abigail Mapes in the household of Thomas[2] Mapes, Jr., in the 1698 census; clearly she does not belong here. Mary Wells had a daughter named Abigail born in 1657 and who died the following year; there was no other daughter by that name; Abigail was therefore not a step-daughter of Thomas[2] Mapes, Jr. I offer what seems to be a reasonable explanation later herein under "John Mapes". Thomas[2] Mapes, Jr., and Abigail Mapes were witnesses on March 2, 1709/10 to a deed by Abraham(and Rebecca) Osman, as shown by Southold town records. Abigail Mapes is the one, no doubt, who married Ichabod Case, as his second wife, on April 16, 1717 (REF.11); she died March 1, 1724/25 (REF.12) and Ichabod married again during 1725.

(3) WILLIAM[2] MAPES, second son of Thomas[1] Mapes and Sarah Purrier, about whose line there is a good deal to say, will be taken up later.

(4) JABEZ[2] MAPES, third son of Thomas[1] Mapes and Sarah Purrier, was born about 1664 and died Jan. 26, 1732/33, when 68 years old (REF. 12 and 13). He married three times and had at least three sons and several daughters, but two of the sons, Jabez[3], Jr., and Thomas, died in 1716 and 1716/17 respectively (REF. 12), leaving Joseph[3], whom his father terms "my only son" in his will.

The first wife of Jabez[2] was Mary Corwin, a daughter of John Corwin, Senior, of Southold. She was the mother of Jabez' oldest daughter Sarah. His second wife was Elizabeth Roe, daughter of John Roe of Brookhaven, whose will of Aug. 22, 1712, probated July 27, 1714 (REF. 4, VOL. II, Page 25) names her "Elizabeth Mapes". She died Apr. 15, 1717 (REF. 12) and he married widow Hannah Case, apparently in May 1717 (REF. 11), following a marriage agreement with her dated May 25, 1717, which agreement Jabez mentioned in his will. The will was dated Feb. 20, 1729 at Southold and probated Mar. 14, 1732, and the following members of his family are mentioned therein:

Wife - Hannah
(4a) Only son - Joseph[3] Mapes
Daughters:
Sarah[3] Beers, wife of John Beers, first daughter.
Elizabeth Payley, wife of Elias Payley, second daughter.
Mary Goldsmith, wife of Joseph Goldsmith.
Abiah Mapes.
Bethiah Mapes.
Granddaughter - Hannah[4] Osman
Grandson -- Zibe Osman

Hannah Mapes, widow of Jabez[2], married secondly to Capt. Joseph Goldsmith, Jan. 12, 1735/36 (REF. 11). He died May 15, 1736 (REF. 12).

Further data relative to the daughters is as follows:

John Corwin, Senior, made a will Nov. 26, 1700 which was proven Oct.14, 1702; in it he speaks of "my grandchild Sarah, daughter of Jabez Mapes" (REF. 14, P. 253).
John Beers may have been the one who died Mar. 9, 1724/25, age 47 (REF.12).
Elizabeth (Elesa) Bayley died Dec. 25, 1733 (REF.12).
Joseph Goldsmith married Mary Mapes, June 19, 1722 (REF.11);
Several deaths of their children are of record. He was killed July 17, 1735 (REF.12). She possibly married Ichabod Warner, May 12, 1737, and/or died Aug. 5, 1738, as "Wid. Mary Goldsmith" (REF.12).
Isaac Osman married Hannah[3] Mapes apparently in Aug. 1717 (REF.11); she died Dec. 23, 1725 (REF.12).
The daughter Ealse[3] (Elsie) who appears in the census of 1698, but is omitted from her father's will, is said to have married Joseph Conkling and we find she died April 11, 1731 (REF.12).

(4[a]) JOSEPH[3] MAPES, only son of Jabez[2] Mapes and his second wife Elizabeth Roe who reached maturity, was married Jan. 12, 1726/27 (REF. 11) to Keziah Parshall, daughter of Capt. Israel Parshall, eldest son of James Parshall and Elizabeth Gardiner the only daughter of David Gardiner, second proprietor of Gardiner's Island. Israel Parshall's will dated June 23, 1737, proved May 22, 1738, mentions his daughter Keziah Mapes (REF. 3, VOL. 3, P.273). Joseph[3] died Jan. 12, 1783 and Keziah, his wife, died Oct. 6, 1782 (REF. 12); she had been mentioned in his will.

Several of their children died in infancy, three of them being buried at Mattituck (REF.13). Those who grew to maturity were named in Joseph's will dated May 23, 1771, probated Feb. 10, 1783, as follows:

(4[b]) Joseph[4], Eldest son
(4[c]) James
(4[d]) Phineas

Daughters:
Keziah[4] Reeve, wife of Thomas Reeve
Joanna Hallock
Ame (Amy) Mapes

Further data as follows:

Keziah[4] Reeve married Thomas Reeve, Oct. 1745 (REF.11); as "wife" (widow) of Deacon Thomas she died Dec. 7, 1790, aged 61 y. 11 m. (REF. 12 and 13). Thomas died May 13, 1790, aged 64 y. 1 m. (REF. 12 & 13). His will of May 15, 1789, prob. July 29, 1790 mentions his wife, Kesiah.

Their children (REF. 13):

Barnabas[5],	Bapt.	July 25, 1754
Daniel,	"	Nov. 14, 1756
Keziah,	"	1759
Hannah,	"	Oct. 25, 1761
John,	"	June, 1764
Sarah,	"	Sept. 10, 1769
Experience,	"	Aug. 8, 1773

Joanna[4] Hallock, married Peter Hallock, Sept. 20, 1750 (REF.11) (REF. 4, VOL. 64, P. 219 -- but should be granddaughter of Jabez[2] Mapes, not daughter).

Capt. Peter Hallock was born about 1729; he died May 13, 1791, aged 62 y. 5 m. 28 d. (REF.13).

Their children (REF.13) - (There may have been more):

A daughter who died Jan. 3, 1754/55		
Joanna[5],	Bapt.	Sept. 18, 1757
Frederick,	"	June 1, 1760
Jabez,	"	Apr. 14, 1765

Ame Mapes possibly married Zebuloh Woodhull on May 21, 1782 (REF. 13), probably his second or third wife.

(4[b]) JOSEPH[4] MAPES, JUNIOR, eldest son of Joseph[3] Mapes and Keziah Parshall, married Elizabeth Davis in April 1749 (REF. 11).

Their children:

(4[e]) Joseph[5] Mapes, third, probably
Gilbert, Bapt. Jan. 27, 1754 (REF. 13); possibly he died in Sept. 1754 (REF.12)
Joanna, probably. Born about 1758; married Aug. 14, 1775 to John Corwin, Jr., son of John Corwin and his wife Sarah Hubbard, Bapt. July 1756, (REF.13).
Joseph Mapes and his wife, Elizabeth, of Southold, on August 16, 1785, conveyed property to John Corwin, Jr., recorded Feb. 6, 1786, in Book C, page 124. Major John Corwin died July 19, 1816, in 61st year. (REF.13); Joanna Corwin died Jan. 1, 1850, in 92nd year (REF.13).
Their children (Family Record):
Sarah[6], Elizabeth, John, Johanna, Lydia, Abigail, Bethia, Dency (A girl), Parnel (A girl), Parnel (A girl), and George W.

(4[f]) Timothy, Bapt. Oct. 27, 1774 (*); married Hannah Brown, Dec. 15 (or 16) 1785(REF.11 & 13).
David Parshall, Bapt. Oct. 27, 1774 (*) (REF.13).
Phineas, Bapt. Oct. 27, 1774 (*) and died Oct. 31, 1774, when 9 weeks old (REF.13).
Keziah, Bapt. Oct. 27, 1774 (*); probably married David Ely, of Lyme, Conn. June 8, 1784 (REF.13).
(*It is evident that these children were of different ages when baptized in 1774).

To these children we may safely add:

(4[g]) Israel Mapes.

(4[c]) JAMES[4] MAPES, son of Joseph[3] Mapes and Keziah Parshall, was born Apr. 6, 1746. He married June 20, 1766 (marriage bond May 14, 1764) to Deliverance Hawkins, daughter of Major Eleaser Hawkins and his wife Ruth Mills, who was born Oct. 23, 1744. She died June 10, 1829, but he died between the date of his will, Feb. 5, 1783 and the probate thereof, March 17, 1783.

Their children were as follows (Hawkins Genealogy):
James[5] Hawkins Mapes, Bapt. Nov. 22, 1769 (REF. 13).
Jonas Mapes, born Sept. 6, 1768, Bapt. Nov. 22, 1769 (REF. 13); died July 10, 1827. He married Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of James Tyler, Oct. 12, 1796. He was Major General in the war of 1812, and had charge of the defence of New York City.
Joanna, born Nov. 15, 1782, and died April 27, 1812; she married Jonas M. Smith, Mar. 30, 1801.

(4d) PHINEAS[4] MAPES, son of Joseph[3] Mapes and Keziah Parshall, married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Hallock, daughter of Zerubabel Hallock and his wife Elizabeth Swesey, who died July 3, 1771, when in her 23rd year (REF. 13). Phineas married a second time to Mary Terry, Mar. 25 or 27, 1772 (REF. 11 and 13).
Phineas' children of record are as follows: (REF.13).
By first marriage:
Lydia[5], Bapt. Oct. 18, 1771
Deliverance, Bapt. Oct. 18, 1771
By second marriage:
Mary[5], Bapt. June 18, 1773

(4e) JOSEPH[5] MAPES, probably son of Joseph[4] Mapes, Jr., and Elizabeth Davis, may have been the one who married Elizabeth Osborn (or Osman) May 24, 1773 (REF. 13), and later to Amy Nuton (Newton) at Huntington, L.I. on Aug. 27, 1786.

Joseph[5] Mapes, in the 1790 census of New York, turns up at Coxsackie, Albany County, with one son over 16 years old. His brothers Timothy and Israel were located at that place in 1790 also. He may be the one found at Chenango, Tioga County in 1800 with a son over 26 and three sons between 10 and 16.

(4f) TIMOTHY MAPES was living at Coxsackie, Albany County, N.Y. in 1790. His brothers Joseph[5] and Israel were also living there. He had one son under 16 and a daughter at that time.

(4g) ISRAEL[5] MAPES was probably son of Joseph[4] Mapes, Junior, and Elizabeth Davis but his baptismal record is not available; possibly he was named after his father's grandfather, Israel Parshall. He married Anne Browne April 15, 1787 (REF. 11), who may have been a sister of Hannah, Timothy's wife. In 1790 we find him at Coxsackie, Albany Co., N.Y., where his brothers Joseph[5] and Timothy also had gone.

(5) JONATHAN[2] MAPES, youngest son of Thomas[1] Mapes and Sarah Purrier, was born at Southold June 20, 1670 (REF. 9), and died January 4, 1746/47, aged 76 (REF. 12). There is no Will or administration of his on record, and therefore it is not known if he left an estate; neither are there any church or bible records whereby any of his mature children can be positively identified. He was married first, March 17, 1696 (or 1696/97 (See among death records, REF. 12), to Esther (Hester) Horton, daughter of Caleb Horton (REF. 14) (not of Capt. Jonathan Horton). She died May 16, 1709 (REF. 12) and Jonathan was married to Abigail, whose last name is not of record. This second wife died March 30 1724 (REF. 12) and on November 28, 1733, he was married for the third time when he was 63 years old to Mary Terry, (REF. 11), daughter of Nathaniel Terry (not of Uriah Terry, who was her brother), born 1701 and died November 4, 1755 (REF.12), aged 53 years and 11 months; her gravestone at Cutchogue calls her "Mrs. Mary Mapes wife of Mr. Jonathan Mapes".

In the Census of 1698 Jonathan[2] Mapes and Esther Horton have no children. However, the "Salmon" Records, although somewhat defective in the early years by reason of age, show that Jonathan lost three children before the year 1700, one of whom was a son. He also lost a son Benjamin in 1724 and possibly an infant on May 11, 1744. These are all there are of positive record.

The children of Jonathan[2] Mapes as well as can be ascertained by this compiler may be set down as follows:

By First Wife Esther (or Hester) Horton:
3 children (one of whom a son) who died in infancy prior to the year 1700 (REF.12).
Elizabeth[3], who may have been named after Elizabeth Horton, who married Kingsland Hallock, in Aug. 1717 (REF. 11). She died Jan. 12, 1717/18; he died May 3, 1743, (REF. 11 & 12).
Probably they had no children.
Anne, of "Flushing", married at Newtown, L.I., Mar. 22, 1719, to Samuel Borden; his will of Oct. 24, 1757, proved Feb. 25, 1760, (REF.3, VOL.5, P.365) mentions wife Ann but does not refer to any children.
(5a) Caleb, married Apr. 28, 1726 and died July 21, 1782.
Benjamin. who died May 9, 1724, several weeks after the death of his father's second wife Abigail. Possibly named after his mother's uncle, Benjamin Horton. (REF.12).
Martha, born about 1705; married Oct. 28, 1724 to William Osman (REF.11); she died Jan. 2, 1725/26, aged 20 (REF. 12).
Esther, married Hezekiah Reeve, Dec. 9, 1731 (REF. 11).
NOTE: This is not the Hezikiah Reeve who married first, Jerusha Hallock in Nov. 1709 (REF. 11 and REF. 13, P. 105), who died Dec. 14, 1738 (REF.12), after which he married, second, Rachel Mapes (See Below).
There is the possibility that Esther was a daughter of Jonathan's second wife Abigail, for if the latter was Abigail Corwin she had sisters Hester and Sarah after whom Abigail might have named daughters.

By Second Wife Abigail:
Abigail[3], married Richard Terrill, Sept. 9, 1736 (REF. 11); she died Nov. 19, 1779 (REF.12).
They seem to have lost a son Nicolas, Oct. 30, 1747, and another child in Sept. 1754 (BOTH REF. 12).
(*) Rachel, married Hezikiah Reeve, Oct. 16, 1739 as his second wife (REF.11).
He died Feb. 1, 1770; she died Dec. 23, 1776 (BOTH REF. 13).
(4) Sarah, married to Daniel De Voo of Fordham, N.Y. This is shown on pages 34/35 of the De Veaux genealogy. Daniel's will was dated Oct. 27, 1773, proved Nov. 8, 1773. In it he does not mention his wife so the presumption is that she

died before he did. In the version shown in early wills of Westchester County, N.Y., Page 287, he does not refer to his daughter Margaret Mapes but mentions his granddaughter Margaret Mapes. In the version set forth in REF. 3, VOL. 8, Pages 358 and 382 he mentions both his daughter Margaret Mapes and granddaughter Margaret Mapes. (See further argument under Benjamin[4], probably son of Caleb[3] Mapes and Tabitha Allaben).

(*) Mary, married Edward Summers perhaps in 1740 (REF.11)

(5[b])Lemuel Mapes, married Mary Brown.

(*) These may have been daughters of William[3] Mapes and his wife Tabitha.

By Third Wife Mary Terry;

(5[c])Benjamin[3], probably, who married Elizabeth White, widow, May 1, 1758.

Jonathan, who married Martha Dickerson, Aug. 5, 1760 (REF. 11). This compiler has as yet found nothing further relative to this couple. There is a possibility that Jonathan was a son of Caleb[3] Mapes and Tabitha Allaben.

An infant child who died May 11, 1744.

(5[d])Thomas, married April 1766; died May 9, 1803.

I have never found any proof, or even any indication, that Jonathan[2] Mapes, youngest son of Thomas[1] Mapes, the Colonist, ever was in Orange County, or that any of his children, as shown by this compilation, ever lived there; moreover, I have never seen any indication that Samuel[5] or Daniel, two of those named by Col. Weygant as Jonathan's sons, ever were in Suffolk County, L.I. Col. Weygant stated that Jonathan's children were Jonathan[3], William, Bethuel, Benjamin, Lemuel, Samuel, Daniel and Thomas, omitting any mention of daughters, which statement seems only 50 percent correct as to the sons, as may be seen above.

Regarding Samuel and Daniel, placed as sons of Jonathan Mapes and Mary Terry by Col. Weygant, he may have done so on information received from others; but if so there is no way today of determining that fact as I was informed at Newburgh that all of Col. Weygant's notes and papers in the case had been destroyed.

(5[a]) CALEB[3] MAPES, son of Jonathan[2] Mapes and his first wife Esther Horton, was probably born about 1703 as he was married Apr. 28, 1726 to Tabitha Allaben (REF. 11), who appears in the census of 1698. Caleb was probably named after his mother's father Caleb Horton. Their children, so far as has been discovered by this compiler (excepting any placed elsewhere about whose parents we are still uncertain) are as follows:

(5[e]) Benjamin[4], perhaps named after Caleb's deceased brother Benjamin.

Esther, who married Paul Hulse, Dec. 2, 1747 (REF. 11) (REF. 4,V.64, P. 217 says year 1748). She d. before July 22, 1773, for on that date Paul Hulse married widow Mary Filer. Paul Hulse was b. 1718, d. Feb. 7, 1799. (Ref. Ancestors of James Wilson Yates - Josephine C. Frost).

Caleb[3] Mapes died at Wading River, July 21, 1782.

(5[b]) LEMUEL[3] MAPES, probably son of Jonathan[2] Mapes, and his second wife Abigail, appears as a witness to the will of Joseph Hull of Southold, L.I., dated Apr. 9, 1743 (REF.3, VOL. 3 Page 407). Apparently he was married to Mary Brown, presumably at Southold on Nov. 14, 1751 (REF.11). In this record the name is given as "_amuel" and heretofore has been taken to be "Samuel". This compiler has seen the original Salmon record recently and it is practically a certainty that the name was written "Lemuel"; while a small corner of the page is off there is enough left to show that the first letter looks much more like an L than an S. He was a subscriber to the fund for the Presbyterian Church at Cutchogue, L.I., in 1749, as shown by the original list on exhibition among the antiques at Mattituck during the 300th Year Celebration of Southold, L.I., in July, 1940. The second name on that list, presumably in his own handwriting, is that of "Elamuel Mapes", and his contribution was L2.0.8.

We find a baptismal record in 1769 (REF. 13) where the names are given as "Lamuel and Mary" Mapes.

The children of this couple, as placed by the writer, are as follows:

Mary[4] Mapes, married Joseph Goodaile, May 17, 1775 (REF. 13).

Sarah Mapes, married Paul Pain, Mar. 13, 1776 (REF. 13).

It should be noted that both of these couples were of Southampton.

Ebenezer Wines Mapes, Bapt. Jan. 26, 1769 (REF.13).

Mary Brown evidently was the daughter of Ebenezer("Ebo") Brown and Sarah Wines who were married May 14, 1722 (REF. 11). The logical inference is that the two girls belong here and that they were named after Mary Brown and her mother Sarah and that the son was named after Mary's father.

Lemuel Mapes appears in the 1776 census of Southampton, L.I., as over 50 years, together with wife and no children. This would make him born before 1726 and seems to indicate that he was 21 years old when he witnessed the will above mentioned, and in that event was about 29 years old when he married. Lemuel's parents were, therefore, either Jonathan[2] Mapes and his second wife Abigail, or William[3] Mapes, the second, and his wife Tabitha; I have placed him in the former's family pending further discovery.

Inasmuch as Lemuel[3] and his wife were alone in the census of 1776 after the marriage of their daughters, it raises the question as to what became of the son, Ebenezer. Possibly he was 10 or more years old when he was baptized in 1769 and had turned Seaman by 1776 and was away from home; or perhaps he had died before 1776.

The name of Lemuel[3] Mapes does not appear in Suffolk County, L.I. in the census of 1790.

An "unacknowledged" deed seen at Riverhead, L.I., (Book 5, Page 186) was made by Elemuell (signed "Lemuel") Mapes, of Southampton, as grantor, to James Fanning, Jr., as grantee, on Feb. 7, 1779, for some land in Quogue; this deed was recorded Dec. 6, 1912.

On the other hand, the will of John Paine, of Southold, dated Jan. 14, 1762, proved Apr. 29, 1762, mentions two lots at "Half Way Hollow" adjoining land of Samuel Mapes. Whether this "Samuel" should have been rendered "Lemuel" I am not yet prepared to say, but the preponderance of evidence indicates it was Lemuel.

These data, therefore, as they stand, contradict any idea that Samuel[5] Mapes, Senior, of Orange County, N.Y., and his wife Mary were married at Southold, Nov. 14, 1755 (see later herein).

(5^c) BENJAMIN[3] MAPES, possibly son of Jonathan[2] Mapes and his third wife, Mary Terry, was a tailor. He married Elizabeth White, widow, May 1, 1758 (REF. 4, VOL.11, Page 84 - Records of first and second Presbyterian Churches, New York).

Their children (per family bible record at Suffolk County Hist'l Soc., Riverhead, L.I., N.Y.):

Jonathan[4], born Feb. 4; 1759 (Bapt. at Trinity Church, New York, Feb. 21, 1759, (REF.4, VOL. 68, Page 67); probably died young.
Mary Elizabeth, born May 1, 1761.
(5^f) Benjamin, born July 27, 1763.
(5^{f2}) John, born March 10, 1765.
(5^g) Jonathan, born Aug. 10, 1769.
(REF.4, VOL. 33, Pages 52 and 53).

Inasmuch as the first Jonathan was found recorded in the same bible with the other children, it is fair to assume they all belonged to the same parents.

(5^d) THOMAS[3] MAPES of Southold (called "Thomas the Fourth" by Mr. Allaben) was undoubtedly a son of Jonathan[2] Mapes and Mary Terry and, judging from the date of his first marriage, was born about 1744. He was married first to Elizabeth Reeve in April 1766; she died June 4, 1771 (REF. 11 and 12). He was married second to Mary Overton on July 4, 1773 (REF. 11 and REF. 4, V. 64, P. 324). Thomas was strong on naming children after those in the family, presumably as follows: "Jonathan"[4] after his father, "Nathaniel" after his mother's father, "Mary" after his mother, "Betsey" after his first wife, "Thomas" after his grandfather or himself, "Caleb" after his older half-brother, and "James" after his second wife's father. Possibly "Asa" was named after someone in the second wife's family. It should be noted, therefore, that he had no son "William", nor sons either "Samuel" or "Daniel", all three names which Col. Weygant places as those of brothers of Thomas[3]. Thomas[3] Mapes died May 9, 1803 (REF. 12).

In the census of 1776 Thomas[3] has two sons and two daughters "under 16 years". In the census of 1790 he has 1 son 16 or over, 4 sons under 16, and 2 daughters. In the census of 1800 he has 2 sons under 16, and 2 sons and 2 daughters between 16 and 26 years. Mr. Allaben shows eight children but does not say where he got the information. They differ from those named in the will, but as the will seems to omit one son, at least, I will note those named by Mr. Allaben omitting approximate birth dates, which appear to be guesses, but insert his comments, viz:

Jonathan[4], died when about 30,unmarried
Nathaniel, died in the West Indies, unmarried
Mary, married Anannias Conkling and lived in Orange Co., N.Y. Had: James, Curtis, Julia and others.
Betsey, married David Davis
(5^h) Thomas, married Martha Tuthill, daughter of Samuel Tuthill of Cutchogue
(5^i) Asa, married Harriet Hubbard, daughter of Thomas Hubbard of Mattituck.
Caleb, married Harriet_____; Had: Elias and others. (Lived in Rochester,N.Y.)
James, perished on Long Island Sound in a great storm about 1810. Unmarried.

The children stated in the will of Thomas[3] Mapes of Southold, dated March 22, 1801, proved July 17, 1804, after mentioning his wife, Mary, are as follows:

Jonathan[4] and Nathaniel, to whom he leaves, jointly, his house and lot of land where it stands, and also four acres of the west part of his lot.
Asa, to whom he gives the remainder of the lot and one-half of his grist mill, leaving wife the other half.
Mary, unmarried, and
Betty, "if she lives to be a widow".

Further data and comments:

An "Unacknowledged" deed found at Riverhead, L.I. in Book 2, Page 316, was made by Jonathan[4] Mapes, David Davies and wife Elizabeth, and Thomas[4] Mapes and wife Martha, all of Southold, Grantors, to Asa[4] Mapes, Grantee, under date of July 29, 1805, and acknowledged Aug. 2, 1805 by Elizabeth, David and Martha; it was recorded Jan. 5, 1901. The land was in Cutchogue and had been the homestead of Thomas[3] Mapes, deceased.

Jonathan[4] Mapes died Sept. 12, 1805 (REF. 12), and on Nov. 27, 1805 Thomas[4] Mapes, brother of Jonathan[4] Mapes, late of Southold, was appointed administrator (Adm. Book C.P. 100).

On Feb. 28, 1806, recorded Jan. 5, 1901, in Book 2, Page 316, we find another unrecorded deed by Polly Mapes, single woman, to Asa Mapes,both of Southold, the property "being the homestead which Thomas[3] Mapes, deceased, purchased partly from Uriah Terry and partly from John Hedges." "Subject to right of dower of the widow of said Thomas Mapes deceased to the homestead aforesaid." Further extract from this deed reads "Relative to adjoining land - late the property of Jonathan[4] Mapes, deceased." The deed by John Hedges and his wife Mary to Thomas Mapes, grantee, was dated June 12, 1788 and was also recorded Jan. 5, 1901, in Book 2, P. 313.

Certainly it is clear that Jonathan[4] had a brother Thomas[4], but as to Nathaniel[4], who had been a co-legatee with Jonathan in the will above, we can conclude that he may have died, unmarried, as Mr. Allaben stated, except for the fact that I find a deed at Riverhead, L.I., Book R, Page 316, by Nathaniel T. Mapes of Islip and Mary, his wife, to Thomas Mapes of Islip. This deed is dated May 1, 1833 and was recorded May 3, 1833.

From the second deed we learn Mary, or Polly, was not yet married at Feb. 28, 1806. Whether she married Anannias Conkling and was mother to his children this compiler is not prepared to say.

Betsey (Betty or Elizabeth) married David Davis on Dec. 24, 1795 (REF. 11 and 13).

James was lost in the great storm of 1811, not 1810, on Dec. 24, as shown in REF. 12.

(5^e) BENJAMIN[4] MAPES, probably son of Caleb[3] Mapes and Tabitha Allaben, seems to have married twice:

(1) To Elizabeth Bayley, July 6, 1747 (REF.11); she died in Sept. 1752 (REF.12).
(2) To Margaret De Voo, daughter of Daniel De Voo of Westchester, N.Y., who mentions her and her daughter Margaret in his will of Oct. 27, 1773, proved Nov. 8, 1774 (REF. 3, VOL. 8, P. 358).

His children (by first marriage):

Jonathan^5, Bapt. Oct. 27, 1749, named, probably, after Caleb's father, Jonathan^2. He may be the one who signed the association in Dutchess County in 1775, who served in the 6th Regiment, Dutchess County Militia, and who was in Columbia County at the time of 1800 census.

John, born Mar. 13, 1751, Bapt. Mar. 17, 1751, named, probably, after John Allaben. He may have been the Corporal who was in the 4th Regiment, New York Line, Col. Livingston, under Capt. Strong, in Dec. 1776 and who died June 27, 1778.

His Daughter (by second marriage):

Margaret^5, born Nov. 6, 1755; Bapt. Dec. 7, 1755. (REF. 4, VOL. IV, Pages 101, 102, 142 - First Presbyterian Church Records, New York).

Further data and comments:

In the De Voe (De Veaux) genealogy, on pages 34 and 35, it says that Daniel De Voo was born 1716 and married Sarah Mapes, apparently both being of Fordham. It says they had a daughter Margaret, born 1740, who married David Mapes; that David and Margaret had a daughter Margaret, after which David soon died, and that Margaret remained a widow until after her father's death. Clearly this is wrong, as to "David" as her husband was undoubtedly Benjamin^4; but the latter may have died soon as mentioned. The birth date, 1740, of the mother, Margaret, seems too late for a daughter of hers to be married in 1755, although it is possible. However, if Daniel De Voo married Sarah Mapes, and presuming she was born about 1718 and married about 1737, this Sarah would have been, probably, a daughter of Jonathan^2 Mapes of Southold and his second wife, Abigail, in which case it was quite a logical thing for Benjamin to have become acquainted with his cousin Margaret and married her.

Margaret^5 Mapes, daughter of Benjamin^4 Mapes and his second wife Margaret De Voo, was married on Oct. 25, 1775 to Anthony Archer (REF. 4, VOL. 14, P. 171). According to Mr. Spies in REF. 5, P. 4, Nos. 66 & 67, Anthony was the son of Richard Archer and Sarah, daughter of Matthias Valentine, and grandson of John Archer and Mary Fowler, giving as reference VOL. U, P. 65 of Wills at White Plains, N.Y. We see that Anthony died March 11, 1837 in his 91st year, and his wife, Margaret, died March 9, 1836 in her 82nd year. On pages 4, 5 & 6 of REF. 5, we see a record of several children of Anthony and Margaret.

#68 Anthony^6 Archer, died Aug. 4, 1821, in his 46th year.
73 Charles Archer, died Mar. 24, 1872, age 84 yrs. 4 mo. 16 D.
82 Elijah Archer, died Mar. 29, 1853, age 76.
106 Richard Archer, born Mar. 7, 1785, died Mar. 28, 1876.

We see at No. 109 that Rachel was the name of Richard's wife.

(5^f) BENJAMIN^4 MAPES, son of Benjamin^3 Mapes and Elizabeth White, was born July 27, 1763; he was married at Wading River on Jan. 11, 1787, to Sarah Howell, who was born Sept. 18, 1765.

Their Children:

(5^j) Benjamin^5 Mapes, Jr., born 1788.
Sarah Mapes, b. Dec. 17, 1792; married Dec. 17, 1816 to Selden Wiggins (REF. 4, VOL. 59, P. 280); he was b. Aug. 9, 1786.
(5^k) Silas H. Mapes, b. 1797.
According to the census of 1800 there should be one more daughter under ten years of age.

Benjamin^4 Mapes of Riverhead, and his wife, Sarah, deed to Silas H. Mapes of Riverhead, land held in fee simple by right of inheritance, in an unacknowledged document dated Jan. 31, 1820, proved Mar. 23, 1820, rec. Apr. 26, 1888 at Riverhead in Book 1, Page 4; witnesses were Benjamin Mapes, Jr., and Selden Wiggins. Benjamin Mapes was witness to a will at Brookhaven, L.I., on Nov. 12, 1782 (REF. 4, VOL.12, P.11).

(5f^2) JOHN^4 MAPES , son of Benjamin^3 Mapes and Elizabeth White, was born March 10, 1765. Mr. Allaben says he was born in 1766 and that he died April 11, 1836; that on January 24, 1793 he married Julia Amy Wood, daughter of Richard Wood, born March 5, 1770, and who died June 7, 1840. Mr. Allaben shows a long line of descendants from this pair.

(5^g) JONATHAN^4 MAPES, son of Benjamin^3 Mapes and Elizabeth White, was born Aug. 10, 1769; he died Feb. 11, 1863, aged 94, as recorded on his gravestone at Wading River, where he had lived. William Eardley's notes show Jonathan married Wait Woodhull; born 1774; died Jan. 26, 1842, aged 67 y. 9 m. 27 d. She was daughter of Zebulon Woodhull, Sr. and Wait Reeve (Woodhull gen. p. 107), married Oct. 20, 1763 (REF. 11).

Their Children (per William Eardley's Notes):

(5^l) Vincent^5 Mapes, born Feb. 6, 1796; married Margaret Hallock.
(5^m) Johnathan W. Mapes, born Apr. 13, 1798; died June 30, 1861, aged 63 y. 2 m. 17 d.

Other Children (per Will of Jonathan W. Mapes):

Charlotte^5 Jones
Martha Raynor

Jonathan^4 Mapes, of Riverhead, L.I., at the census of 1800, had two males and one female under 10 years, and one male 16 to 26 years in his family, other than himself and wife; needless to say the male 16 to 26 years could not have been a son and would not have been any of the brothers shown in our record. Jonathan, when of Riverhead, deeded a small strip of land in Wading River to Zopher M. Miller on May 7, 1801, which deed was not recorded until Sept. 27, 1913.

(5^h) THOMAS^4 MAPES, son of Thomas^3 Mapes and his second wife Mary Overton was born about Nov. 1779, as his gravestone at Old Cemetery, Patchogue, L.I. says he died Aug. 11, 1855, aged 75 years and 10 months. He married Martha (Patty) Tuthill on Oct. 13, 1804 (REF. 11 and REF. 4, VOL. 64, P. 158).

Mr. Allaben gives the following children, which I will name, with some of his comments, mentioning only one or two of their children:

Thomas[5] Russell Mapes, B. Sept. 27, 1807, D. Sept. 15, 1840, in Virginia.
M. Sarah Adaline Smith, B. Sept. 30, 1807.
Tuthill Mapes, M. Mary Wells, daughter of Benjamin Wells,
James Mapes, M. Caroline Smith, daughter of George Smith, they had a son George[6] and a daughter Henrietta, both marrying Smiths.
Martha Mapes, M. Joel Dickerson.
Silas Mapes, M. Jane Howell; their son Charles M. Madeline Hawkins.
Mary Mapes, M. Zephaniah Ruland.
Eliza Mapes, died unmarried.
Caleb Mapes, lost at sea, unmarried.
Joshua Mapes, died unmarried.

For those who desire proof I follow with some items which may be useful:

Deeds on record at Riverhead, L.I.:

Sarah Adaline Mapes, widow, of Southold, to Eleazar Smith; date Feb. 28, 1859, Rec. March 1, 1859, Book 102, P. 405; for land in Smithtown, formerly owned by Richard Hallock.
Thomas Mapes to Lydia Overton, both of Islip; date Sept. 18, 1844, Rec. Oct. 2, 1344, Book 40, Page 20; Land in Islip at $1.00 for her natural life only.
Thomas Mapes, of Islip, to James Mapes (a son) of Brook Haven; date Feb. 14, 1851, Rec. Mar. 5, 1851, Book 58, page 12; Land in Islip next that of Silas W. Mapes.
Thomas Mapes to Silas W. Mapes (son); date Feb. 14, 1851, Rec. Mar. 5, 1851, Book 58, Page 14.
Thomas Mapes to James and Silas W. Mapes; date Feb. 14, 1851, Rec. Mar. 5, 1851, Book 58, Page 18.
Thomas Mapes, of Islip, to Martha Dickinson (daughter); date May 1, 1852, Rec. Oct. 7, 1853, Book 72, Page 358.
James Mapes, of Brookhaven, signed also by Caroline Mapes, to Silas W. Mapes of Islip; date July 30, 1852, Rec. Dec. 26, 1855, Book 87, page 85.
James Mapes, of Brookhaven, and Caroline his wife, and Martha Mapes of Islip, to William Magurie; date June 7, 1856, Rec. June 11, 1856, Book 89, Page 105.
James Mapes, of Brookhaven and Eliza, his wife, to Geo. F. Carman; date Jan. 13, 1864, Rec. Jan. 14, 1864, Book 124, Page 387.

Eliza Mapes, of Brookhaven, relict of William Clark Smith, deceased, to Floyd Smith (her son); date Feb. 7, 1863, Rec. Mar. 31, 1863, Book 121, P. 192; for land in Patchogue; mentions land of George T. Mapes, deceased, and land of James Mapes.
Eliza Mapes, of Brookhaven, to George J. Smith; date Dec. 14, 1868, rec. Dec. 21, 1868, Book 154 P. 537, mentions land of James Mapes. Deed says she was examined apart from her husband.
Eliza Mapes, formerly wife of Clark Smith of Brookhaven to Frances Horton (formerly Van Sielen); date Feb. 10, 1879, Rec. Feb. 20, 1879. Land in Patchogue for $1.00.
Eliza Mapes, widow of Clark Smith of Patchogue, to Richard Silsbe; date Aug. 25, 1880, Rec. Oct. 18, 1881, Book 258, P. 493; says first husband now deceased.
George J. Smith and Mary his wife, and Elizabeth Mapes of Brookhaven, to John A. Bowman; date May 25, 1882, Rec. Oct. 25, 1882, Book 268, P. 424.
Silas W. Mapes, of Islip, to James Mapes, of Brookhaven; date July 30, 1852; Rec. June 4, 1855; mentions land of Thomas Mapes; Book 83, Page 603
Mary Jane Mapes, widow of Silas W. Mapes, deceased, of Islip, to John E. Arthur; date July 28, 1866, Rec. July 30, 1866, Book 139, page 110, included land by Thomas Mapes to Silas Mapes, Mar. 5, 1851. There are several other deeds by her in 1868, 1883 and 1884, Book 150, P. 214, Book 273, P. 100 and Book 286, P. 52 respectively, for land in Islip in the last two cases. There is also a deed by Jane Mapes, of Bayport, Islip, to sundry persons for land in Bayport for $1.00, date Mar. 1, 1884, Rec. Sept. 10, 1888.
Wills at Riverhead, bearing on above:
Eliza Mapes, of Islip, single woman, date June 30, 1856, proved Sept. 8, 1909, recorded in Book 52, Page 290. A good deal of testimony as to the holding of the will. Testator mentions "her sister Martha", "her brother Silas Mapes". The witness was Silas W. Mapes. Libbie Dickerson (Martha's daughter) says Eliza Mapes was her mother's sister.
Mary Jane Mapes, of Bayport, recorded Nov. 1912, in Book 57, Page 591, says her nephew was Wallace Ruland, and her grandnephew was Clarence W. Ruland, which proves Mary to be an aunt, by marriage, of Wallace, and not his mother.

Grave stones in cemeteries at Patchogue:

George T. Mapes, 1833-1867
Teny A. Mapes, 1837-1869 (wife of George)
Millard M. Mapes, 1858-1912 (son of George and Teny)
Sarah M. Mapes, 1861-1928 (wife of Millard)

Caroline, wife of James Mapes, d. Dec. 25, 1861, age 50 years, 7 months and 19 days.
Elizabeth Mapes, D. July 10, 1856, age 41 years, 9 mo. and 20 days.
Silas W. Mapes, D. Feb. 23, 1865, age 48 years, 3 mo. and 17 days.

On the "four sisters" monument in Patchogue, L.I., cemetery is the following data:

William Clark Smith married Eliza Baker
Among their children:
Floyd Clark Smith, married Henrietta[6] Mapes
Issue - Irwin[7], Edwin, Everette and Carrie
Tenny Ann Smith married Capt. Geo.[6] Mapes (Geo. Thomas Mapes); had one son, Millard[7].

From family information we learn that:
Millard[7] Monroe Mapes, and his wife, Sarah, had one son
Edgar[8] Monroe Mapes, who had one son Arthur[9] Monroe Mapes

From the above we find that James[5] Mapes married twice; first, Caroline Smith, second, Eliza, widow of Wm. Clark Smith.

(5[i]) The will of Asa[4] Mapes, of Southold, son of Thomas[3] Mapes and his second wife, Mary Overton, can be found in Book 2, Page 318, of unrecorded Deeds, at Riverhead, L.I. It is dated June 4, 1841, proved Oct. 12, 1842 and was recorded Jan. 5, 1901. In it he mentions his wife Harriet, his sons John[5] P. Mapes and William C. Mapes and three daughters, Celia Ann, Elizabeth and Harriet Sophia.

There is a deed of his for land in Southold, in Book 247, Page 95 to William C. Mapes of Southold, dated Oct. 26, 1847, Rec. Mar. 18, 1880.

Other Deeds are:

John P. Mapes, of Canton, Madison Co. Miss. and William C. Mapes of Southold, executors of Will of Asa Mapes to Samuel Eldridge, of Southold, for the farm of Asa Mapes in Southold; date July 20, 1855, rec. Oct. 5, 1855, Book 84, Page 446.

William C. Mapes, of Southold, and Harriet Mapes (mother) to Samuel B. Eldridge; date Oct. 4, 1861, Rec. Feb. 10, 1862, Book 115, Page 199.

William C. Mapes, of Southold, and Jane Mapes, of Islip, to Lewis R. Case; date Nov. 22, 1873, Rec. Feb. 18, 1874, Book 203, Page 406, for land in Peconic by Lydia Overton to William C. Mapes and to Silas Mapes, deceased, formerly husband of Jane Mapes, to whom Silas Mapes devised his interest. Mentions land of late James Overton, deceased.

The will of William C. Mapes, of Peconic, who seems not to have married, was recorded Dec. 1902 and mentions his foster daughter, Henrietta Rose Conklin and her husband Edward L. Conklin.

In fact, according to Mr. Allaben, of all the mature children of Asa Mapes, only one daughter, Cecilia Ann, married, and her four children died in infancy.

(5[j]) BENJAMIN[5] MAPES, Junior, son of Benjamin[4] Mapes and Sarah Howell, was born in 1788, for in the 1850 census of Queens County, L.I., his age was given as 62 years.

He married Esther _____ b. 1789, in New York.

Their Children (Per Census Record):

Esther[6], born 1828 in New York
Deborah, " 1830 " " "
Maria, " 1834 " " "

Benjamin[5] Mapes, Jr., was a tailor in 1826, but at the time of the 1850 census he was a baker. He and his wife Esther made several deeds on record in the Hall of Records, Manhattan, first floor, as follows:

Book 200, page 123, date Jan. 21, 1826, rec. Jan. 31, 1826
" 210 " 22 " Sept. 11, 1826 " Sept. 20, 1826
" 434 " 133 " Mar. 21, 1843 " Mar. 22, 1843

(5[k]) SILAS[5] HOWELL MAPES, of Wading River, L.I., son of Benjamin[4] Mapes and Sarah Howell, was born Apr. 5, 1797; and d. Mar. 14, 1870. He marr. July 18, 1822 to Hyla Ann Wines, daughter of William Wines and his wife Bethia Howell (REF. 4, V. 65, P. 52), born Oct. 16, 1806, died Jan. 5, 1878.

Their Children (Ref. 13):

Silas[6] H. b. 1824; d. May 18, 1838, aged 14 y.
Sophronia, b. 1830; d. May 10, 1838, aged 8 y.
Charles H. b. 1837; d. Apr. 25, 1871, " 37 y. 7 m.
Silas E.H. (Silas Edward) b. Sept. 16, 1845; d. Oct. 19, 1916;
marr. Aug. 23, 1869 to Ellen Chinery
Their daughter, Cassie[7] Fanning Mapes, b. Mar. 15, 1874

Silas[5] H. Mapes, of City of New York, and Hileanne his wife, deed to Ebenezer Terril of Riverhead on Apr. 25, 1825, rec. June 25, 1910, land at Wading River next to land of Jonathan Mapes which Silas says he inherited (Book 5 P. 13).

Silas[5] H. Mapes, of Southold, and Hila Ann his wife deed land to Michael Garvey on March 20, 1862, rec. Oct. 18, 1862, Book 119, P. 331, at Riverhead.

Later, when at Southold, he deeds to Hila A. Mapes, land in Mattituck, March 6, 1870, rec. Sep. 12, 1870 (B.172, P. 126).

(5^l) VINCENT (or Vinson) MAPES, son of Jonathan[4] Mapes and Wait Woodhull, b. Feb. 6, 1796; died Aug. 5, 1876, aged 79 y. 6 m. 1 d.; Marr. Margaret Hallock, of Smithtown, daughter of Thomas Hallock and his wife, Hannah, who was born Apr. 30, 1800, and died Mar. 25, 1897 (Hallock Genealogy P. 469).

Vinson[5] Mapes and Margaret, his wife, of Riverhead, made a deed to Jonathan[5] W. Mapes on Aug. 4, 1827 which was recorded July 24, 1828, Book K, P. 141. They and others of Riverhead made a deed to David Wells and others on Oct. 28, 1854; Rec. Dec. 15, 1854, Book 82, p. 98; and Vincent[5] (signed Vinson) and Margaret his wife deeded lands at Wading River, which had belonged to Jonathan[5] W. Mapes, deceased, to Charlotte Jones of Brookhaven on Oct. 17, 1861, rec. Oct. 18, 1861, Book 115, P. 109. At the time of the deed Vinson was the owner under the will of Jonathan[5] W. Mapes.

I can furnish further data relative to the descendants of Vinson and Margaret from the letter of Mrs. Leonard N. Woodhull (Emma I. Hulse) dated Sept. 29, 1933:

Their only child was:
Catherine[6] Cecelia Mapes (b. May 5, 1827; d. Dec. 17, 1891 or 1898) married
Benjamin King Woodhull (b. Dec. 2, 1809; d. Jan. 9, 1892) of Wading River.

Their children were:
Vinson[7] Mapes Woodhull, oldest son, was lost at sea.
Charles Hallock Woodhull, who marr. Susan Miller Terry of Wading River.
Leonard Nathaniel Woodhull, who marr. Emma I. Hulse, of Wading River
(he left no children)
Maria T. Woodhull (only daughter) who married Sidney Terry of Wading River.

Children of Charles[7] Hallock Woodhull and Susan Miller Terry:
Margaret[8] Mapes Woodhull (oldest child) marr. Bartley F. Tuthill of Wading River.
Samuel Truby Woodhull, marr._____ and lives in Indiana.
(They have 3 sons and 3 daughters)

Children of Sidney Terry and Maria[7] T. Woodhull:
Benjamin[8] Woodhull Terry, marr._____
(Left 3 sons - Benjamin[9], Kenneth and William)
Isaiah Franklin Terry, marr._____ lives in Bethel, Conn.
(They have 2 sons and 3 daughters)
Celia G. Terry, marr. Frank Cone of Bridgeport, Conn.
(They died leaving 3 daughters)

Children of Bartley F. Tuthill and Margaret[8] Mapes Woodhull:
Susan[9] Woodhull Tuthill (lives with parents at Roselle, N. J.)
Edmund F. Tuthill, marr._____ lives in Roselle, N. J.
(They have 2 children)

(5^m) DR. JONATHAN[5] W. MAPES, son of Jonathan[4] Mapes and Wait Woodhull, was born Apr. 13, 1798; died June 30, 1861, aged 63 y. 2 m. 17 d. His will, was dated Apr. 18, 1861, proved July 27, 1861, Rec. at Riverhead, in Book 7, p. 465. In it he mentions his brother Vinson[5] Mapes and his sisters Charlotte Jones and Martha Rayner. He leaves his father, Jonathan[4] Mapes twelve cents (a shilling?).

(3) Let us now turn back to William[2] Mapes, the second son of Thomas[1] Mapes. It is not known exactly when he was born, but it must have been before 1664, the year in which Jabez[2], the third son, was born. He married Hannah ----- during or before the year in which the census of 1686 was taken, at which time they had no children. He made an exchange of land with Thomas Tusten on February 24, 1691/92, supplemented by a document of March 7, soon after, wherein he refers to a provision in his father's will concerning the land bequeathed (REF. 10). He died April 16, 1698, as shown by the record of Judge William Smith of Southold, who, on July 4, 1698, appointed Thomas[2] Mapes administrator of his brother William's Estate (REF. 14). The Census of 1698, undated, but known to have been taken late in that year, was signed by Isaac Arnold and Thomas[2] Mapes (above) the latter, naturally, being expected to remember that his brother William[2] was dead. In that Census are the names of William Mapes and Hannah Mapes hitherto thought to have been husband and wife but under the circumstances set forth it seems reasonable to believe that it was a record of son and mother instead.

(3^a) William[3] Mapes, the second, son of William[2] Mapes, must have been born not long after the Census of 1686 as he was married on or before May 21, 1711 to Tabitha Case, probably, daughter of Henry Case of Southold, for on that date, under the name of "Mapes", she was a witness to an agreement between Israel and David Parshall. She is said to have given her name as "Tabitha A. Mapes" (REF. 10), but the "A" seems like a mis-reading of the original record, for in a Deed later to Jonathan Bradley she made her mark "C".

There were three girls by name of "Tabitha" in the 1698 census of Southold, L.I., i.e., Tabitha Allaben, who married Caleb[3] Mapes, as related above, Tabitha Case, and Tabitha Vail. Tabitha Case's family showed names Henry, Benjamin, Samuel and Daniel (Daniel later than the 1698 census), all of which names appear afterward as "Mapes" names; whereas only "Mapes" names Samuel and Daniel are listed in Tabitha Vail's family.
I have not yet ascertained if Tabitha Vail married.

William[3] Mapes, the second, was a party to several legal documents dated as follows:
February 23, 1713/14; March 7, 1714/15 and June 1, 1717:
The first of these was an agreement with John Coleman, his cousin, about boundaries of the 50 acres

at Cutchogue on north side of the highway, left to John by his mother Sarah[2], which 50 acres had been excepted from the land left to Thomas[2] Mapes, Junior, her brother. Inasmuch as Thomas[2] Mapes, Jr., died childless in 1711, William[3] Mapes, the second, now over 21 years of age, is proved by this document to have been not only a grandchild of Thomas[1] Mapes, Senior, but none other than a son of William[2] Mapes as Jonathan[2] could have had no son that old. William[3] does not say he had the land from his father, whose land lay between that of Thomas Tusten and Jeremiah Vail, but states that he "Doth now possess the allotments of land adjoyning to ye said fifty acres".

The second of the documents relates to the transfer of 3 acres of land on the north side of the deep creek at Aquebogue. Reference to the will of Thomas[1] Mapes, Senior, shows only one meadow on north side of deep creek and this was left to his son William[2]; therefore this transaction indicates that the latter's son and heir was William[3] Mapes, second.

The third of the documents was a conveyance of a small piece of land at Cutchogue to David Gardiner, mentioned here for purpose of the date only.

David Howell, of Southold, who died Aug. 18, 1756, aged 79 years, 9 months (REF. 13), made a will dated Feb. 12, 1756, proved Aug. 25, 1756 (REF. 3, VOL. 5, P. 132), in which he left to his sons David and Aaron a meadow at Saw Mill Brook bought from William Mapes. Inasmuch as David Howell was only 21 years old shortly before William[2] Mapes, the first, died in 1698, it is probable he bought the meadow from William[3] Mapes, second, in which case we have another indication as to who the latter's father was.

Some years after the three Deeds above, 1713 to 1717, William[3] Mapes and his wife Tabitha, under date of January 10, 1728/29 (recorded April 5, 1734), for a consideration of £ 750, sell and transfer to Jonathan Bradley (REF. 15) their farm of 300 acres, except 16 acres, and also six lots of creek thatch lying on the neck of land of Joseph Wickham already sold. (The latter's Will, April 20, 1734, refers to "purchase lately made of William Mapes at Cutchogue"). The only son of Thomas[1] Mapes, Senior, who received creek thatch at Cutchogue was Thomas[2] from whom William[3] Mapes, the second, (as nephew) probably acquired it.

The sale to Jonathan Bradley seems to have put William[3] Mapes, the second, in funds for his purchase several months later, as "William Mapes of Southold", under date of March 31, 1729 (recorded Dec. 6, 1729) (REF. 16a) "all remaining" of some 1100 acres of land in Orange County, N.Y., for £ 625, from Elizabeth Denne, widow of Christopher Denne, after sales to Robert Brown, John King and Joseph Allison. (See below and later herein).

On May 1, 1729 (recorded Jan. 16, 1741/42) (REF. 16b), William[3] Mapes, the second, farmer, still of Southold, sold to John Wells, of Southold, land in Orange County, N.Y., which adjoined land of Samuel Case and was next to the land "lately purchased of Elizabeth Denne". On May 15, 1732 (recorded May 25, 1732) (REF. 16a) William Mapes, farmer, now of "Orange County" sells to John Yalverton for £ 7 what was probably a small piece of land bounded on the north and west by lands formerly belonging to Robert Brown and John King respectively; we see he had definitely established his residence in Orange County, N. Y., by this time.

On Sept. 25, 1722, Christopher Denne had petitioned for a patent on about 2200 acres of land in Orange County, N.Y., north of Goshen. The Committee of Council, to which it was referred, reported on Oct. 4, 1722; and on Dec. 3, 1722 there was a description of survey of 1140 acres of land being that part of the land now in his possession, etc. On Sept. 3, 1721 Chris. Denne had deeded 310 acres to Robert Brown, which deed was recorded Dec. 16, 1722.

Owing to a technicality whereby the Crist. Denne patent was not ordered to be engrossed by the Surveyor General, his widow was in danger of losing the property, so on Nov. 25, 1734 she petitioned for the identical 1140 acres surveyed in 1722 for her husband; the warrant for the patent was passed Dec. 12, 1734, and on Dec. 30, 1734 the certificate to her was issued.

In her deed to William[3] Mapes she excepted the 310 acres deeded to Robert Brown by her husband and 100 acres deeded to Joseph Allison by herself, on May 8, 1728, recorded Nov. 29, 1729. She also made other deeds after her deed to William[3] Mapes, but inasmuch as the deed to him was ordered to be recorded on Nov. 25, 1729, it may have taken precedence over all but the deed to Robert Brown.

In a bundle of old ledger leaves in the State Library at Albany concerning payment of patent quit rents is the following record, discovered by the author:

"May 6, 1740, by cash received of William Mapes, Jonathan Tuthill & Comp. in full for five years quit rent, being for 790 acres thereof from the date of the patent to 18 December last (Dec. 18, 1739) £ 4 (shillings illegible)".

It would seem as though this covered the 1100 acres less the 310 acres to Robert Brown.

On Jan. 19, 1746 (witness made Oath Jan. 31, 1747) (recorded Jan. 20, 1760) (REF. 16b) William[3] Mapes, of Orange County, deeded to William Coleman, of Ulster County, for 220 pounds, 190 acres lying in Orange County on the border line between that county and Ulster, being part of the tract granted to William Bull and company and lying next the Elizabeth Denne tract bought by William[3] Mapes. By this deed we see that not only does his property adjoin land belonging to Mr. Watkins (see below) and an Ephraim Loreing, but also adjoined land belonging to "William[4] Mapes, Junior", probably his son, for no record of deeds (either grantor or grantee) nor of Wills made, nor of any other historical published record today indicates that at that early date there were in Orange County, N.Y., any by the name of "William Mapes" other than these two.

William[3] Mapes, the second, died late in the year 1747, for in Liber 1 1/2 pg. 272 of Adminstrations on file with the Chief Clerk in the Surrogate's office in the Hall of Records, New York City, we find that on Jan. 14, 1747/48, Thomas[4] Mapes, of Orange County, farmer, "eldest son" of William[3] Mapes, late of said County, farmer, deceased, was appointed administrator of his father's estate with instructions to

report at or before "The fourteenth day of July next ensuing". (REF. 4). A short time prior to his death William[3] Mapes, the second, sold a piece of land to Ephraim Watkins, a carpenter, of Ulster County, for the latter in his will dated Mar. 3, 1749, and proved May 6, 1751, leaves to his three youngest daughters "100 acres of land in Orange County, which I recently purchased of William Mapes, late deceased".

The following seem to be the sons of William[3] Mapes and his wife Tabitha:

(3[b]) Thomas[4] Mapes (who married Hendrickje (Hanky) Hogenkamp)
(3[c]) William Mapes, "Junior", (who married Eunice Loring)
(3[d]) Henry Mapes
Benjamin; he may be the one at Moriches, L.I. in census of 1776, aged above 50 with only a male under 16 in his family. He could not have been a son of either Jonathan[2] or Caleb[3].
(See also three daughters of Jonathan[2] Mapes and under "unlocated names").

(3[b]) Thomas[4] Mapes of Orange County (called "Thomas the Third" by Mr. Allaben) son of William[3] Mapes and his wife Tabitha Case, probably was born at Southold, L.I., about 1712. He married Hendrickje (Hanky) Hogenkamp (not Hannah Huydekoop), daughter of Hendrik Hogenkamp and Triente Crom. She was born January 15, 1716/17 and baptized April 23, 1717, after the decease of her father, (REF. 17). Baptisms of their children are on record as follows:

Helena[5], born 24 April, 1735; Bapt. 11 May, 1735 (REF. 17)
(3[e]) Hendrik, born 2 April, 1738; Bapt. 30 April, 1738 (REF. 17)
John, born 2 March, 1740; Bapt. 30 March, 1740 (REF. 17)

Other children identified:
(3[f]) David[5]
(3[g]) James, who married Anna Manny

Mr. Allanben shows Henry[5] above, without dates, omitting the other two (REF.17); but adds the son James Mapes, born Dec. 16, 1756, who died June 3, 1835, whom he identifies by an old bible record. He says James was married April 29, 1779 to Anna Manny, and says further that Thomas' wife Hendrickje, may have been a second wife; but, according to the writer, if there was a second wife she certainly was not the mother of James[5], if his birth date is correct, as a deed to son "Henry, Junior", dated Sept. 7, 1759, by Thomas[4] and his wife, was signed by the wife as "Hanky". It was witnessed by Daniel[5] Mapes and Samuel Mapes; Daniel Mapes proved the deed Oct. 31, 1765, and it was recorded Sept. 12, 1768. "Hank" is the male nick-name for Henry (Hendrick), therefore "Hanky" is the female nick-name for Hendrickje and should not be read as "Hannah". Mr. Allaben shows many descendants from both Henry ("Junior") and James not yet verified by this compiler.

(3[c]) William[4] Mapes, "Junior", son of William[3] Mapes, the second, was born probably in Southold, L.I., in 1714; he died in Orange County, N.Y., Feb. 26, 1798, aged 84 (REF. 18). His will was dated Sept. 15, 1797 and was proved Mar. 5, 1798, (REF. 19). On May 19, 1735 (REF. 11) he was married to Eunice Loring; the record of this is found at Southold, L.I., where he may have served as an apprentice, getting himself married as soon as his term had expired when he was 21 years old. Eunice Mapes, his wife, was born in 1713 and she died in Orange County, N.Y., March 16, 1810, aged 97, and was buried beside her husband (REF. 18) in Walkill Cemetery.

William[4] Mapes, Jr., is probably the one who, in 1738, was Lieutenant of a troop of 60 horse attached to Col. Vincent Matthew's regiment of Orange County Militia. This could hardly have been William[3] Mapes, second, a man of about 50 years of age, but more than likely was the younger man of 24.

Having thus stated what I believe to be facts, with correct conclusions drawn therefrom, let me summarize briefly what previous compilers have said.

Mr. Allaben said William[2], second son of Thomas[1] Mapes, Senior, appeared to have no issue. Mr. Allaben did not know when he was born or when he died, and thought William's last deed was the one in 1717. He thought William who bought the land in Orange County in 1729 may have been a son of Jonathan[2], and inferred that Eunice Mapes died in 1820, aged 97. He says William and Eunice had a son William Mapes, Jr., described in an old deed as "innkeeper", and a daughter Mary. Then he goes on to say, "while this William is reputed to have been the ancestor of many Orange County families, to my astonishment I have thus far failed to identify a single line or individual as positively descended from him."

Col. Weygant on page 35 says Jonathan[2]'s first wife Hester was mother of several children including William. After marrying a second time Jonathan goes to Orange County taking William and others, and buys land there "according to tradition", William buying land in 1729. Soon afterward Jonathan returns to Southold, marries a third time to Mary Terry who is said to have had the three sons, Samuel, Daniel, and Thomas. On page 36 he admits William's gravesone reads plainly that he died in 1798, aged 84, but says this must be a mistake and that William was born in 1703, and was about 16 when he went to Orange County with his father. He marries William to a first wife Rose ----- in 1724 who was mother of William, Jr., in 1725; and on page 35 Eunice is down as a second wife. Jonathan[2]'s sons are given as Jonathan, William, Bethuel, Benjamin, Lemuel, Samuel, Daniel and Thomas. These dates were supposedly arrived at as follows: A "William Jr." had to be provided to be the holder of land in the deed of 1746, hence had to be born at least 21 years before, or in 1725; one year before that for the parents' marriage was 1724, and 21 years before that again for the father's birth was 1703. No mention is made of Jonathan's son Benjamin[3], who died in 1724, or of his son Caleb[3], who married Tabitha Allaben. Nothing is said about the sale to Jonathan Bradley or about Tabitha who signed the deed with her husband William[3].

The gravestones of William[4] Mapes and his wife Eunice stand close together in Walkill Cemetery, Orange County and were photographed several years ago. At that time the inscriptions were very plain but William's stone was badly split from side to side and the front has since then fallen off and crumbled. At that time the inscriptions read:

IN
MEMORY OF
EUNICE MAPES
WIFE OF
WILLIAM MAPES
WHO DIED MARCH 10TH
1810
IN THE 97TH YEAR OF
HER AGE

IN
MEMORY OF
WILLIAM MAPES
WHO DIED FEBRUARY
26TH 1798 & IN
THE 84TH YEAR OF
HIS AGE

Both William[4] and Eunice were undoubtedly born in Southold; she knew him all his life and as she survived him the chances are she must have known the dates on his gravestone were correct. They were married in May 1735 and, if Eunice had been born in 1723, she would have been a mere child of 12, in 1735, regardless of whom she married. The wrong death date of Eunice Mapes was obtained from the probate date, Jan. 1, 1820, at Goshen, N.Y., of a will, dated Dec. 20, 1817, made by Eunice[6] Mapes, a daughter of Daniel[5] Mapes, who died Dec. 24, 1819, aged 39 years, 10 months, and 20 days (REF. 20); she was born, therefore, in 1780, and not in 1723.

SUMMARY

A comparison of the data concerning the three by the name of "William Mapes" is as follows:

	AS PREVIOUSLY COMPILED	SHOULD BE
WILLIAM[2] MAPES (SECOND SON OF THOMAS MAPES, THE COLONIST):		
died	no mention	Apr. 16, 1698
WILLIAM MAPES:		
Son of	Jonathan, youngest son of Colonist	William, second son of Colonist
Born	1703	About 1688
Married to	((1) Rose ------ ((2) Eunice Loring	Tabitha ----- (probably Tabitha Case)
When married	(1) 1724	Wife signed "Tabitha Mapes" as a witness on May 11, 1711.
He died	1788	Thomas Mapes, Eldest son appointed Administrator Jan. 14, 1747/48
WILLIAM MAPES ("JUNIOR")		
Born	1725	1714
Married to	No mention	Eunice Loring
Date married	No mention	May 19, 1735
He died	1798	1798
EUNICE (LORING) MAPES:		
Born	1723	1713
Died	1820	1810

The reasons for believing William[4] Mapes, "Junior", was a son of William[3] Mapes, second, are as follows:

(1) It is more likely that William[4] Mapes, "Junior", was junior to William[3] Mapes, second, as his son, than that he was a son of Jonathan[2] Mapes by his second wife (the only other possibility) and Junior, in that case, not to an uncle but to Jonathan's nephew, William[3] Mapes, second, a cousin.

(2) William[4] Mapes, Junior, had no son "Jonathan" nor, by the way, had Samuel[5] Mapes or Daniel[5] Mapes placed by Col. Weygant as sons of Jonathan[2].

(3) Jonathan[2], so far as we know, named two sons Benjamin[3] and Caleb[3] after members of the "Horton" family; it was not until his third marriage that he named a son "Thomas", about 1744, presumably after his father, or at least his oldest brother; surely the name "Thomas"

would have taken precedence over "William", and it would have been far toe late for a William "Junior" after that.

(4) The names given by Jonathan's son Thomas[3] to his sons include the name of an older half-brother "Caleb" but no "William".

(5) See data below regarding property held at one time by John Green.

Relative to the property bought by William[3] Mapes, second, from Elizabeth Denne, it will be sufficient for our purposes to say that the original survey showed it to be triangular in shape with the base to the north and exactly on the old line formerly separating Orange and Ulster counties, the eastern point of the triangle being about at Hamptonburgh. Elizabeth Denne gave several deeds for parts of the same property after the deed to William[3] Mapes, second, as already mentioned, the reason for which is not clear; other deeds not recorded, may have had a bearing on the matter. One of the deeds was to John Green, dated June 24, 1731 and recorded Dec. 22, 1734, for 109 acres of land in Goshen, County of Orange, which contained the following description:

"Beginning att a walnutt tree marked on four sides standing on the line that devides the countys of Orange & Ulster then runing along said County line sixty chains then south twelve degrees west five chains then south fifty nine degrees and thirty minutes east to the Denne hill line so along the said line to a white oak tree marked with the letter D and then north three degrees west to the place where it first began, containing in the whole one hundred & nine acres of land."
(Recorded Dec. 22, 1734, Liber B, Page 404 of Deeds at County Clerk's Office, Goshen, N.Y.)

We see the same description, in part, in a deed by William[4] Mapes and Eunice his wife of Orange County, N.Y., for land to William Moore, son of their daughter Mary (who married David Moore), on Sept. 19, 1795, said land being in Goshen, Orange County, "whereon William Mapes now lives":
"Beginning on the line that divides the counties or Orange & Ulster so along the highway leading from Walkill to Goshen to the lot belonging to Joshua Tuthill and so easterly along said Tuthill's line to the Denn Hill line and so along said line to a white oak tree marked D and thence northerly to a walnut tree on the line that divides the counties aforesaid and so along said line to the highway where it first began, containing by computation seventy acres of land be the same more or less."
(Recorded Sept. 23, 1795, Liber E, Page 399 of Deeds at the County Clerk's Office, Goshen, N.Y.)

It would appear that William[4] Mapes, Jr., 64 years later was deeding part of the land deeded to John Green, although seemingly it had first been deeded to William[3] Mapes, second.

William[4] Mapes and "Uniss" his wife had previously made a Deed (unrecorded), dated May 11, 1795, conveying a small piece of land in Goshen, also adjoining land of Joshua Tuthill, which was part of the land formerly belonging to "John G -----" (last part of name torn); the Deed was to William Barker who two years later was made executor of William[4] Mapes' will. It is practically certain this land belonged to John Green and therefore was also part of the parcel deeded to him by Elizabeth Denne as above.

There was a long period of over 50 years between the death, late in 1747, of William[3] Mapes, father, who married Tabitha Case, and the death, in 1798, of son William[4], who married Eunice Loring, and in order to show how their identity has been merged, apparently, I will quote from Nathaniel Vail's "Old Taverns of Goshen", on page 526 of Ruttenber's history of Orange County, N.Y.

"In the year 1729, March 31st, William Mapes, a descendant of Thomas Mapes, one of the first English settlers of the State of New York, came to Goshen. He bought of Madame Elizabeth Denne, the widow of Christopher Denne, for the "sum of six hundred and twenty-five pounds lawful money of the Colony of New York, all the remaining part of a certain tract of land on the west side of the Otterkill, computed to contain eleven hundred acres of land", upon which he erected, within a short distance of the "Old County Line" at what was subsequently called "Emtintown", a building which he kept as a tavern previous to the French and Indian war. His next-door neighbor was David Moore, "The Weaver", whose large house, coming into the hands of William Mapes at the beginning of the Revolution, was seen occupied by Mapes, where he continued business for many years. This house in the days of the Revolution was the scene of many remarkable gatherings. William Mapes was an active, middle-sized man, with prominent features, well fitted for his business, which he followed nearly his entire life. He died in his eighty-fourth year. His wife was Eunice Loring, who survived him, and attained the age of nearly one hundred years."

Col. Weygant noticed the discrepancy and I quote from page 36 of REF. 2, so the reader can understand better what he did about it:
"Mr. Nathaniel Vail in his records of this famous old Mapes Tavern and its proprietors, unfortunately gets the histories of William Mapes, Sr., and his son, William, Jr., badly mixed. Later historians perpetuate the errors by copying Mr. Vail's records; and even the inscription on the tombstone erected to his memory in Philipstown cemetery would seem to tell, not merely an improbable but impossible story. And perhaps it was this faulty inscription that caused the confusion found in Mr. Vail's records. It reads very plainly, "In Memory of William Mapes, who died Feb. 26, 1798, in the 84th year of his age". Other records show that his son William Mapes, Jr., was born in the year 1725. The deed conveying 1100 acres of land from Elizabeth Denne to William Mapes is dated March 31, 1729. If all these records are correct, then William Mapes, the elder, at the time he made the purchase referred to, was the father of a son four years old and was himself not yet fifteen years of age. It seems more probable that the original inscription had become almost obliterated by the elements, and in recutting it the figure 8 had been

mistaken for a 9, which made the date of death read 1798 instead of the correct year, 1788."

We are sorry for Col. Weygant and his story, for the will of William[4] Mapes, "Junior", as above stated was dated Sept. 15, 1797, and a codicil thereto was dated Oct. 6, 1797, the proving thereof was Mar. 5, 1798". (REF. 19, Liber B). Certainly Mr. Vail did not know of the death of William[3] the second in 1747, and Col. Weygant, in addition, did not know of the death of William[2] the first in 1698. The "Other records show that his son William Mapes, Junior, was born in the year 1725", above mentioned by Col. Weygant, consists solely, insofar as an extensive search by me has disclosed, of the deed of William[3] Mapes, the second, on Jan. 19, 1746, to William Coleman, in which some adjoining land is stated as belonging to "William Mapes, Junior."

This is good genealogical evidence of a sort, but Col. Weygant used it as an excuse for injecting into the line a fictitious William Mapes who, he says, was born in 1725; the writer, however, is using the evidence to help establish relationship of parents and son between William[3] Mapes, and his wife Tabitha, and William[4] Mapes, "Junior", who married Eunice Loring, people whose identity is a matter of record, which is quite a different thing.

Ruttenber's History of Orange Co., N.Y., was originally issued as a periodical, but later was bound into book form such as we usually find it today. As a periodical it found its way into the Orange and Ulster County households and the paragraph quoted fixed in the minds of those who read it that there was but one William when there really had been two. Col. Weygant's attempt to better the situation did not cure it but only injected another element which has made difficult the task of changing those who believe a thing once it is seen in print. The point about the identity of father and son having been merged, apparently relates to the children of the two families having been considered as one family, and young uncles and their nephews treated heretofore as brothers. This would explain why Samuel[5] Mapes, whom the compiler places as eldest son of William[4] Mapes and Eunice Loring, has been placed heretofore as the youngest son of the family with older brothers.

The Will of William[4] Mapes (Junior) of Goshen (REF. 19) shows he left all his property to his wife Eunice and at her death it was to go to his daughter Mary; in a codicil dated Oct. 6, 1797, he mentions his grandson William Moore; no other child is mentioned. But it seems that the following memorandum was made below the will before the witnesses signed: "The word Mary wrote on a margin in the eighth line from the top", a very significant statement, indicating clearly he was specifying which daughter he meant, and that there were at least other daughters. He said in the will "I revoke all former Wills by me at any time made" which, although often seen to-day, may be a significant statement also in the light of what follows.

Walter Moore, born March 18, 1832, killed Aug. 3, 1883, son of David Moore and Phebe King, and grandson of William Moore above and his second wife Mary Chapman, left papers in his own handwriting to the effect that Silas[6] Haynes Mapes (born March 29, 1772) placed by this writer as a grandson of William[4] Mapes, Junior, and his wife, Eunice, stated to his nephew, Martin[7] Luther Mapes (born June 3, 1788) who he thought were the brothers and sisters of Samuel Mapes, Senior, viz: Bethuel, William, Henry, Benjamin, David, Thomas and Daniel, and three sisters, one of whom married William Drake, one a Benjamin, and the other unknown to him, (probably Mary above). This statement must have been made prior to Feb. 22, 1857, the date of death of Silas[6] Haynes Mapes, which date was long after the birth of Walter Moore who has left the record. Perhaps Silas[6] Haynes Mapes was indicating who his grandfather was as Silas[6] was son of Samuel[5], Senior, and could have known William[4] Mapes personally. The dates showing the several lifetimes are as follows:

William[4] Mapes "Junior", who married Eunice Loring, 1714 to 1798; Silas[6] Haynes Mapes, son of Samuel Mapes, Senior, 1772 to 1857; Martin[7] Luther Mapes, nephew of Silas Haynes Mapes, 1788 to 1878; Walter Moore, 1832 to 1883.

Martin[7] Luther Mapes was living well within the lifetime of Silas[6] Haynes Mapes; and Walter Moore within the lifetime of Martin Luther Mapes.

Heretofore I have taken it for granted that the statement by Silas[6] Haynes Mapes was correct, but after making a more or less intensive study of the line, I have become somewhat skeptical as to it being entirely so; it is plain to be seen that included among the names are Thomas[4] (3b), Henry[4] (3d) and David[5] (3f), who were probably ~~older~~ brothers and nephew of William[4] "Junior"; they had to be placed elsewhere.

Comparing the eight thought by Walter Moore to have been sons of William[4] Mapes with the eight given by Col. Weygant as sons of Jonathan[2] Mapes, and taking into account the difference of two generations and allowing for Jonathan's third marriage at an advanced age, we find Jonathan and Lemuel, Jonathan's sons, omitted in the first group, which is no doubt correct, but we find the names of William, Bethuel, Thomas, Daniel and Samuel in both lists. I am convinced Jonathan had no sons William, Bethuel, Daniel or Samuel; I am in doubt as to whether William[4] Mapes and Eunice Loring had a son William; but Bethuel may have been their son, as he undoubtedly belonged in Orange County. However to put Daniel and Samuel in the same family with Thomas in Jonathan's group, i.e. Thomas[3] (5d) of Southold, called "Thomas the Fourth" by Mr. Allaben, and also include them with the one in the first group, i.e. Thomas[4] (3b) of Orange County, called "Thomas the Third" by Mr. Allaben, is physically and genealogically impossible.

The data left by Walter Moore, born 1832, says Dolly Moore (wife of Walter Moore, born 1777, brother to his grandfather) stated that Erastus[6] Mapes, son of Samuel[5] Mapes, Senior, and his wife Mary Smith, was a cousin to William and Walter Moore (sons of David Moore and his wife Mary[5] Mapes, known daughter of William[4] Mapes and his wife Eunice. It may be taken for granted that Walter Moore born 1832, knew his grandfather's sister-in-law, Dolly, and that she gave him the information personally.

We then have two family statements relative to the relationship of Samuel[5] Mapes, Senior, to William[4] Mapes and Eunice Loring, and, in view of the wild guesses regarding the children of Jonathan[2] Mapes by Col. Weygant, as indicated herein, these family statements, in my opinion, cannot be ignored.

The children of William[4] Mapes "Junior" and his wife Eunice Loring, in so far as they are believed to have been identified by me, are as follows:

Samuel[5] Mapes "Senior" - born, per family Bible of his family, Feb. 14, 1735 which, in the failure to state the double year prevailing at that time for the months of January, February and part of March, was evidently intended to be 1735 (36), about nine months after the marriage of William and Eunice. He married Mary Smith. Inasmuch as his line has been well authenticated, we will carry it no further.

(3h) Daniel Mapes.

Mary Mapes, born Oct. 29, 1738; died May 29, 1820; married David Moore, April 2, 1764.

(3i) Benjamin Mapes

I place Samuel[5] Mapes here for reasons stated above; I doubt if he was the son of William[3] Mapes and his wife Tabitha. If he was son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife Hanky, he would probably have been baptized at Tappan. Daniel Mapes has always been considered a brother of Samuel and I find no reason at all for thinking either of them a son of Jonathan[2] Mapes and his third wife Mary Terry as stated by Col. Weygant. Neither of them had a son Jonathan although Samuel had nine sons and Daniel had three. Both of them had a son William and Daniel had a daughter Eunice; it would not be surprising if it were known that Samuel's son Enos was an attempt made to name a son as nearly as possible after William's wife, Eunice, as Samuel only had one daughter, his tenth child, named Mary. We must remember this was two hundred years ago when children were named after older people in the family.

There was no William Mapes shown as signor of the Association in Orange County, N.Y., in 1775. In the 1790 census of New York State there are two by that name, one of whom lived at Walkill, then Ulster County, and whom I place as son of Henry[4] Mapes and his wife Anna (see later herein); the other, at Goshen, Orange County, is on record with two males of 16 and up, including himself, two females, and one other free person in the family. We might infer that the last is William[4] Mapes, "Junior", and his wife Eunice, as I have already proved that it was not until 1795 that he sold the property in Goshen where he was living.

I can identify no son William, and have not sufficient data on Bethuel Mapes to warrant placing him anywhere. I doubt if William and Eunice had a son Henry.

(3d) Henry[4] Mapes, son of William[3] Mapes and Tabitha Case, marr. Anna _____.

On July 24, 1878, Walter Moore wrote from Otisville, N.Y. to James Bell, grandson of above Henry about the latter's family; his answer was:

"Henry Mapes (was) brother of Samuel Mapes and grandfather of James B. Bell". "Henry Mapes had two sons, William[5] and George and five daughters, Amy[5], Milly, Abbey, Keziah and Hannah; owned the Runno Farm".

Keziah and Hannah were baptized the same day, June 8, 1774 (REF. 6, P. 99); Keziah was married to John Bell on April 28, 1785 (REF. 6, P. 15), and Hannah to Salmon Wheat on June 9, 1791 (REF.6, P.19). Therefore if Hannah had been two years old when baptized she was 19 years old when married; and Keziah, James Bell's mother, if married at about the same age as her sister Hannah, would have been born about 1766.

In my judgment this Henry[4] Mapes was born somewhere about 1722, and James Bell's mother may have been born as late as 1768, which means James Bell himself in 1878 was a very old man, over 90, possibly. Surely he would know who his grandfather was, but he may or may not have been hazy as to the "brother" Samuel. Perhaps James Bell may have fallen into the error about which I have already commented as Henry appears to have been uncle and Samuel the nephew.

An inspection of the minutes of the Court of General Sessions of Orange County, N.Y., on file with the County Clerk at Goshen, N.Y., reveals that what seems to be this Henry[4] Mapes was sworn as a witness before the Grand Jury in Oct. 1740 (P. 53); he was fined 6 shillings and cost for contempt in Oct. 1751 (P.94); and he appears again as defendant in Apr. 1755 (P.113).

(3e) Henry[5] Mapes, "Junior", son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife Hendrickje (Hanky) Hogenkamp, was baptized at Tappan, N.Y., on April 30, 1738 (b. April 2, 1738). He is referred to as "Junior" in a deed to him by his parents dated Sept. 7, 1759 already mentioned. According to Mr. Allaben he married Ruth Rumsey, and the writer has as yet seen nothing to contradict that statement.

Mr. Allaben gives them the following children:

Mary[6], b. June 13, 1757; marr. _____ Brewster
Nathan, b. Aug. 16, 1760; marr. Mary Dains
* John, b. Aug. 19, 1761
James, b. Aug. 6, 1763
Henry, b. Nov. 18, 1765
Eleanor, b. Mar. 24, 1768; marr. Timothy Galloway
Seth, b. Dec. 2, 1770
David, b. Nov. 20, 1772
Rumsey, b. July 18, 1783, d. Mar. 5, 1859;
marr. 1808 to Mary Rose Rumsey, b. Mar. 31, 1782;
d. Oct. 12, 1856; daughter of James Rumsey
and Rachel Miller, nee Gilmour.

Henry[5] Mapes, Junior, the father, has no revolutionary pension record of his own, but his service as soldier can be proved through that of his son John whose pension claim is S.13831.

* John[6] Mapes, son of Henry[5] Mapes was born in Blooming Grove (later Monroe), Orange Co., N.Y. in 1761. Name of mother not given. He enlisted in 1776, in 1777, when 16 years old, in 1778, 1780, 1781 and 1782. Five of these enlistments were as substitute for his father, in three of which cases his father finished the terms. In the spring of 1777 he substituted for his brothers Henry[6] and Nathan[6], which seems unusual as regards Henry who would have been only twelve years old in the latter part of 1777.

James[5] Mapes of Blooming Grove, Orange County, N.Y., in Aug. 1832 stated he had served in the Revolutionary War in 1776 and saw John[6] Mapes in service then, but did not state any relationship between them. It would seem as though the James thus mentioned was not John's brother, b. 1763, but his uncle, his father's younger brother, b. 1756.

John had a daughter living in Goshen, N.Y., in 1832; her name was not given; nor the name of John's wife.

(3f) David[5] Mapes, son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife "Hanky" seems to have married twice. The 1790 census has him living at Goshen, N.Y., with two sons under 16, one son over 16 and two daughters in his family. In 1800 he was living at Monroe (Cheesecocks), N.Y., when he had one son over 26 and a daughter under 10; he himself was 45 or over (REF. 4, VOL. 64, P. 290), so evidently he was born prior to 1755. James[5] Mapes (3g) son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife "Hanky" stated in his application for a pension that he had substituted for his brother David Mapes.

Ruttenber's History of Orange County says on page 561 that David's son John was born about 1770; this may be the John Mapes 1769-1830 buried at Chester, N.Y. (VOL. 1, P. 52 Orange County, N.Y. grave records by Gertrude A. Barber 1930).

The other David[6] Mapes appearing at Warwick, N.Y., in the 1800 census (REF. 4, VOL. 64, P. 61) was no doubt the son of Henry[5] Mapes, "Junior" and Ruth Rumsey, born Nov. 20, 1772, according to Mr. Allaben, and therefore nephew to the first David above mentioned.

(3g) James[5] Mapes, son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife "Hanky", was born Dec. 16, 1756, (according to Mr. Allaben, or 1755 per pension record); he died June 3, 1835. He married Anna Manny, daughter of Barnabas Manny and Anna Everest (or Everett), April 29, 1779 (REF. 6 P.11).

His Revolutionary War pension record is S-23310. He was 77 years old in 1832. Stated he was born at Blooming Grove, N.Y., in 1755, per his Bible record at home. He had lived there afterward except part of year at Goshen. The John[6] Mapes who testified on behalf of James[5] Mapes as to service during 1776 was a nephew (see 3e). James[5] was in service during 1775, 1776 and 1777; in that of 1776 he was substituting for his brother David[5] Mapes.

(3h) Daniel[5] Mapes, the name of whose wife has not yet been found, had three sons, William[6], Daniel and Selah, and five daughters, Mary[6], Jemima, Ruth, Phebe and Eunice. The only birth or baptismal records available are as follows:

Mary, (a) born Aug. 17, 1764; died Nov. 3, 1826; age 62 y. 2 m. 14 d. (b)
Ruth, (a) " Apr. 12, 1767
Daniel[6], Jr., (a) baptized Oct. 5, 1777 at Goshen
Eunice, (b) born 1779, died Dec. 24, 1819, aged 39 y. 10 m. 20 d.
Selah, (c) " Oct. 7, 1782, died Aug. 4, 1860
Others named in wills below:
Jemima[6] (said to be older than Mary)
William
Phebe

(a) church record (b) gravestone record (c) Bible record

In her will, dated Aug. 24, 1821, probated Nov. 21, 1826, the daughter Mary[6], who married Gilbert Brown, states that her brothers were William, Daniel and Seelar, and her sisters Jemime, Ruth and Phebe (Eunice being dead).

Eunice[6] Mapes of Walkill, in her will dated Dec. 20, 1817, probated Jan. 1, 1820, mentions sisters, Mary, Jemima, Ruth and Phebe.

Possibly Daniel[5] Mapes, Sr., was born about 1737, in which case when he was called as a court witness in Oct. 1753, he may have been only about 16 years old.

Daniel[5] was a witness, with Samuel[5] Mapes on Sept. 7, 1759 to a deed by Thomas[4] Mapes and Hanky, his wife, as above stated.

Ruttenber's history of Orange County, Page 432, relating to Walkill, says that there were two old deeds in the hands of N.B. Mapes, one from George Duncan to Daniel[5] and Samuel Mapes, dated Sept. 5, 1763, and another from Daniel[5] and Samuel Mapes to John Brewster, both for the same tract of land in Orange County, 240 acres. The writer has not seen these deeds.

Daniel[5] Mapes, of Blooming Grove, on Jan. 10, 1765, made a quit claim deed to Samuel[5] Mapes for his rights in a tract of 148½ acres bought in "joint tenantcy" from George Duncan; it was witnessed by Jonathan Tuthill and John Brester, Jr. Evidently this deed was not recorded.

We see from the above that the relations between Samuel[5] and Daniel were very close; they may have been brothers or they may have been cousins, but at present it cannot be said which, definitely; heretofore they were thought to have been brothers.

(3i) Benjamin[5] Mapes, possibly son of William[4] Mapes and his wife Eunice, was the Associator in New Cornwall, Orange County, N.Y., in 1775; and was the one living there in 1790 with one son over 16, one under 16, and three daughters in his family.

(3j) William[5] Mapes, (son of Henry[4] Mapes and his wife Anna) has a Revolutionary war record as Corporal and Sergeant - S.13873. He was born in Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N.Y., Sept. 8, 1755; parents names not designated. Lived in Walkill, N.Y., at time of that war. He enlisted in 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780. Applied for pension 1832 when living at Skaneateles, N.Y. He died Dec. 6, 1838 in Onondaga County, N.Y. His son Samuel[6] or Samuel M. Mapes lived at Black River, Lorain County, Ohio, in Apr. 1851. Names of William's wife or other children not given. In 1833, George[5] E. Mapes of Jersey, Steuben County, N.Y., stated he had been acquainted with William[5] Mapes since childhood, and that William resided in Walkill, N.Y., when he served in the Revolutionary War. George did not state any relationship with William.

William[5] Mapes lived in Walkill, N.Y., until 1809. In the 1790 census he is shown as living in Walkill (then Ulster County), N.Y., with 2 small sons and one daughter in his family. In 1800, at Walkill (Orange County), he had 3 sons under 16 and 3 small daughters. He was over 26 and under 45 in 1800, which seems correct.

There was no "Associator" in Orange County, N.Y., in 1775 by the name of William Mapes, and in the census of 1800 there was only one by that name in Orange County.

Relative to the other William Mapes in Orange County, N.Y.,(Goshen), as shown by the 1790 census, see remarks after children of William[4] Mapes (3c) and Eunice Loring.

(3k) "George[5] E. Mapes, son of Henry[4] and Anna Mapes" was born Aug. 11, 1762 at Walkill, Orange County, N.Y.

His Revolutionary War record is listed as R. 6890. He volunteered as private May 1777. Subsequently he enlisted in 1778, 1779 and 1781. His application for pension was executed in 1832 while at Jersey, Steuben County, N.Y. He died about Feb. 1834, at Hector, Tompkins Co., N.Y.

In 1832 William[5] Mapes of Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N.Y., stated he lived in Walkill, N.Y. during the Revolution and had been acquainted with George[5] E. Mapes from infancy, but did not state any relationship.

According to family data filed with the claim of George's widow, I quote from Washington letter as follows:

George[5]E. Mapes was married to Experience Vail at Walkill, N.Y., Feb. 1, 1787. On April 10, 1839 she was 71 years and 11 mos. old. She died in 1853.

Their Children:

Mary[6]	born	Oct. 29, 1787
David	"	May 15, 1790
Hannah	"	Apr. 1, 1792
Phebe	"	Apr. 23, 1794
Henry	"	Oct. 28, 1796
Lucinda	"	Dec. 6, 1798
Experience	"	July 20, 1801; marr. _____ Crippen
George Wickham,	b.	May 10, 1804; d. Aug. 9, 1805
John Waldron,	b.	Aug. 9, 1806

Children of David[6] Mapes - Wife's name Not Given:

Daniel[7] W. Mapes,	born	Nov. 19, 1820
David Mapes	"	Oct. 22, 1822

Sister's Children; Not Stated Whether of George[5] or his wife Experience:

George Gillaspy,	born	Oct. 5, 1783
Henry "	"	Mar.11, 1784
William "	"	Aug.22, 1786
John "	"	July 2, 1789
David "	"	Nov.17, 1801

Other Data Given:

William H. Hurley,	born	June 13, 1809
David " Hurley,	"	May 27, 1811
Nancy Hurley,	"	Apr. 30, 1813
Joseph Hurley	"	Aug. 8, 1815
Hannah Hurley	"	Nov. 8, 1818
George M. Hurley	"	Aug. 4, 1820
Phebe L. Hurley	"	Sept.27, 1822
Experience Hurley	"	Aug. 24, 1825
Thomas H. Hurley	"	July 10, 1828

In this article I am attempting to account for all those by name of "Mapes" who appeared on the scene at Southold, L.I., at an early date, and therefore should not close without reference to the following families:

The first one that we know of was John Mapes, aged 21, who, according to Hotten's Lists, sailed from Ipswich, Suffolk County, England, the last day of April, 1634 in the "Francis", John Cutting, Master. This John, whose name did not appear on the rate list of Southold in 1675, may have been the one, or the father of the one, who deeded land at Southold, L.I., to Benjamin Horton, in 1681, and died October 9, 1682, the Court, on June 5, 1683, authorizing the inventory of his estate (REF. 21). The Court record shows that his widow's name was "Martha", whose name, however, as "Martha Mapes", does not appear in the census of Southold in 1698; perhaps she either died or remarried prior to that date. John Mapes may have had two daughters, as an Elizabeth Mapes died just before 1698, and in the census of that year there is an Abigail Mapes in the house-

hold of Thomas Mapes, Jr.; she clearly belongs elsewhere. Abigail may be the one who married Ichabod Case April 16, 1717, and died Mar. 1, 1724 (REF. 12).

Joseph[1] Mapes, a Quaker, appears on the rate list of 1675 at Southold (REF. 8[b]). He, his wife Ruth and a son Joseph[2] show in the 1698 census of Southold, (REF. 8[a]). Joseph[1], Senior, died there January 5, 1707, and his wife Ruth died December 15, 1712 (REF. 12). It is believed that the son Joseph[2], about whom nothing further is said at Southold, went to South Jersey, as Quaker Church records at Egg Harbor show a Joseph Mapes, son of Joseph Mapes, born 25th of the 7th month (Sept.) 1714. There is also the record of the Will of Jonathan Bellton of Waterford, Gloucester County, New Jersey, dated October 4, 1735, and affirmed April 7, 1737, which mentions son-in-law Joseph Mapes (REF. 23). (See note below).

An Arnold Mapes, with others of Suffolk County, N.Y., who gave testimony, recorded March 22, 1702, concerning deserters from H.M.S. "Jersey", cannot be placed (REF. 22).

A group at Long Branch, New Jersey, spelling their name "Maps", with an ancestor Michael Maps, claiming they came from Holland, is doubtless connected with another group who have lived in north New Jersey, Brooklyn and the South Shore of Long Island. This latter family spell their name "Mapes" but also say they came from Holland. However, "coming from Holland" does not necessarily make the family of Dutch origin. These families have not been investigated by this compiler to any great extent. (See note below).

I must here correct a statement concerning Francis Mapes, a Civil Engineer of Yarmouth, England, to the effect that he went to Virginia in 1609. This is entirely erroneous as he was only one of a numerous group of prominent men who formed a company of "Adventurers" and lent financial backing to the settlement in Virginia about that time, but who never went there personally (REF. 24).

NOTE - Certain data on these families are available.

UNPLACED NAMES

SOUTHOLD AND VICINITY:

MARRIAGES:

William Reeve and Sarah Mapes
Married March 6, 1739, (REF. 11). Sarah may have been either daughter of Jonathan[2] Mapes and his second wife Abigail, or of William[3] Mapes and his wife Tabitha. There was another Sarah Mapes, however, who was placed as Jonathan's daughter, thus leaving the placing of this Sarah still pending.

John Case, Junior, and Elizabeth Mapes
Married Sept. 27, 1770 (REF. 13, P. 319 - REF. 11)
He seems to have died Apr. 3, 1786 (REF. 12); she remarried Dec. 7, 1789 to Zackeous Horton (REF. 11). John and his wife Elizabeth conveyed 45 acres of Theophilus Corwin property in 1782 to John Corwin, Jr (REF. 13 - REF. 10, P. 518)

Ezra Mapes and Martha Case
Married July 7, 1803 (REF. 11)

Joseph Aldrich (Aldrige) and Betsy Mapes
Married Oct. 24, 1807 (REF. 13); he died Oct. 19, 1819, in 55th year. She died Feb. 16, 1836, in 70th year (REF. 13).

DEATHS:

Alither Mapes, died July 2, 1778 (REF. 12).

ORANGE COUNTY, N.Y., etc.:

ASSOCIATORS 1775 (P. 62, Hist. of Orange Co. - Ruttenber);

Bethuel Mapes, Cornwall Precinct - He may have been a son of William[4] Mapes and Eunice Loring. He certainly was not a son of Jonathan[2] Mapes. He served as private in the Revolution, but he does not appear in New York State in either 1790 or 1800 Census.

Isaiah Mapes, Cornwall Precinct.
Said to have been only son of Benjamin[3] Mapes and Elizabeth White, which from data shown, is not correct.

TAKEN IN CENSUS:

Israel Mapes - in 1790 lived at New Cornwall. Had then two sons under 16 and two daughters. Does not appear in census of 1800. He may have been son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife "Henly".

Isaac Mapes - in 1800 lived at Cheesecocks (now Monroe) N.Y., being then between 26 and 45 years old; had one son and four daughters under 10, and a daughter over 26 and under 45.

TAKEN IN CENSUS: (Continued)

Joseph Mapes - in 1790 was at Goshen, N.Y. with a son under 16 and one daughter. In 1800 he was also at Goshen with a son and a daughter 10 or under, and a son and a daughter over 16 and under 26. At that time he and his wife were 45 or over. He may have been a son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife "Hanky".

Benjamin Mapes - in 1790. He was at Goshen with a son under 16 and three daughters. He may have been the one at Chenango, Tioga County, in 1800, with a son and two daughters under 10, and two daughters between 10 and 16. Perhaps he also was a son of Thomas[4] Mapes and his wife "Hanky".

BAPTIZMS AT OLD SCHOOL BAPTIST CHURCH, Howells, N.Y. (REF. 25):

William Mapes and his wife Jemima had children baptized there:

April 28, 1793 - William, Millicent and Calvin
July 1794 - Jonathan

REFERENCES

REF.

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2 The Family Record, Sackett, Weygant and Mapes Families, Col. C. H. Weygant (1897)
3 Abstracts New York Wills, N. Y. Hist. Soc.
4 N. Y. Gen and Biogr. Record
5 Gravestones in St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers, (Francis F. Spies - 1927)
6 Early Records First Presbyterian Church, Goshen, N. Y.
7 Colonial Manuscript, New York, in State Library at Albany, Fol. 33, Page 94
8 Documentary History of New York - O'Callaghan
8a Vol. I Page 669
8b Vol. II Page 448
Southold, N. Y., Town Records
9 Vol. I
10 Vol. II
N. Y. Gen. & Biogr. Record:
11 Vol. 49 - Salmon Records - Marriages
12 Vols. 47 and 48 - Salmon Records - Deaths
13 History of Mattituck - Craven (1906)
14 Early Long Island Wills - Pelletreau (1897)
15 History of Long Island - Pelletreau
16 Clerk of Orange County, Goshen, N. Y.
16a Liber B,
16b Liber C,
16c Liber E
17 History of Rockland County, N.Y. - Appendix
18 Gravestones in Cemetery at Walkill, Orange Co., N. Y.
19 Surrogate of Orange County, Goshen, N. Y.
20 Presbyterian Cemetery, Scottstown, Orange Co., N. Y.
21 Session Book #1, Suffolk Co. Court, N.Y., 1665-1687
22 Calendar of Historical MSS., Sec'y of State of N. Y., Part 2, English MSS., Page 291 (82)
23 N. J. Archives, First Series, Vol. 30, Wills Vol. I[I], Page 42
24 Before the Mayflower, J.H.R. Yardley (1931) Appendix B, Page 347
25 Early Settlers of N. Y. State, Foley, Vol. 3, No. 1, Page 6.

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